mcgill daily

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Edelstram: eyewitness to Chilean coup

by Tom Sheridan

Harald Edelstram, the former Swedish Ambassador to Chile, gave an eyewitness account of the events surrounding the recent military coup before an audience of 200 in the Union ballroom yesterday.

Edelstram was expelled from Chile December 13 of last year because he was, according to the junta, "over-reaching his diplomatic duties and meddling in the internal affairs of the country."

The diplomat said that his activities in Chile after the coup included giving refuge to political refugees, offering them safe conduct out of the country, and taking over the duties of the Cuban embassy when Cuba cut off diplomatic relations with Chile.

Edelstram said he first heard of the coup on the morning of September 11 when he heard that the Navy had occupied Valparaiso, a seaport near Santiago. He said that Santiago's 30 commercial radio stations were soon in confusion, and by 9 a.m. that morning troops had entered the city.

Allende fights to the end

The junta, Edelstram said, offered President Salvador Allende a plane and safe conduct out of the country. But Allende refused, choosing instead to stay and fight to the end. Because of Allende's bravery, "attention is still focused on Chile six months after the coup," he said.

Edelstram said that Allende addressed Chilean workers over a small transmitter from his palace on the fateful day of the coup.

Allende said: "This is my last speech. I will not surrender. You will all see that sometime later, the road will be opened by you workers who will construct a new society." That was his last message to his people—the transmitter was soon blown up by military forces.

Later that day, Edelstram said, Allende's personal retinue left the palace after Allende was shot.

Cuban delegate flees

Edelstram said that on returning home that day, he saw troops and tanks surround the Cuban embassy. He braved the curfew, and asked the commander to visit the embassy for ten minutes—he stayed an hour, discussing the situation. Then the door opened, and it was learned from a messenger that Cuba had just suspended diplomatic relations with Chile.

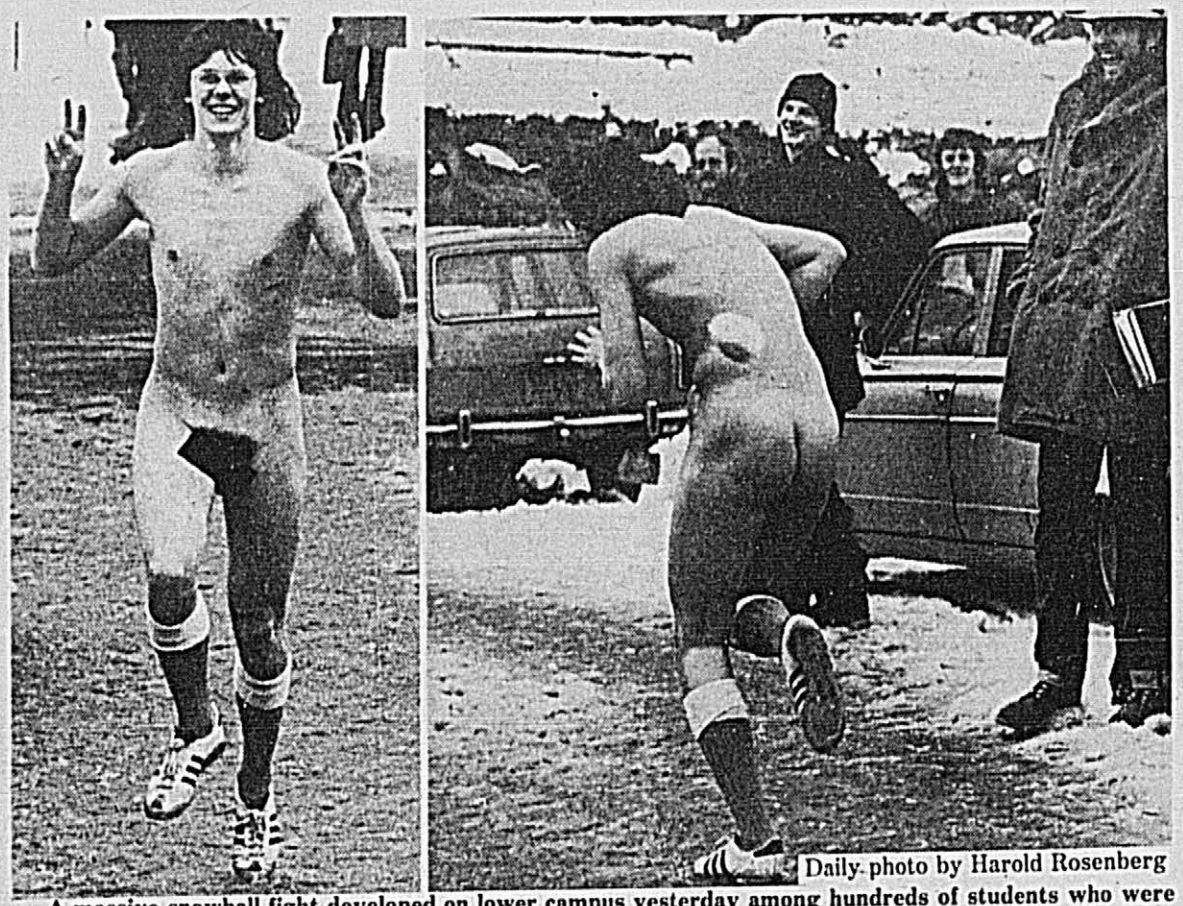
Edelstram said that four buses were prepared to escort the Cuban staff and their refugees out of the country before midnight. The Peruvian, Soviet, and Mexican ambassadors escorted the Cuban delegaton to an Aeroflot jet which left minutes before the safe conduct deadline was to expire.

Before leaving, the Cuban Ambassador asked Edelstram to take over the duties of his embassy. He agreed, though he did not have the permission of his government.

During the next few weeks, Edelstram said, foreign embassies were flooded with people seeking asylum. He became involved in the risky venture of ferrying refugees from one embassy building to another—against army regulations.

MEDICINE SUPPLEMENT

If you missed yesterday's medicine supplement to the Daily, come by and pick one up this week.



Daily photo by Harold Rosenberg

A massive snowball fight developed on lower campus yesterday among hundreds of students who were impatiently awaiting the arrival of a streaker. The streaker appeared, clad only in hockey socks and what appeared to be Adidas sneakers. His biggest mistake was streaking through the snowball fight. You know the rest.

Women organize against library exhibitionists

by Sharon Taylor

As everyone knows, studying in the library late at night is no treat, but recently another problem has affected diligent students, and in particular female students.

During the past few months, a number of instances of sexual exhibitionism by males has occurred. Although this problem has mainly affected women studying in isolated corners of the library late at night it is by no means restricted to any particular time or place. Incidents have been reported both in the McLennan and Redpath libraries, including the Redpath reserve reading room which is almost always crowded with people.

A meeting held yesterday to try to find some solution to this problem attracted about a dozen girls, and most had friends who had endured similar experiences. Thus, the problem hardly seems limited to a few isolated cases, but seems to have reached proportions which demand that effective action be taken.

Each of the girls questioned at the meeting found the experience frightening, and more than a little disgusting, and all were adamant that something be done. "if we don't try to stop it, we're just giving these guys a license to continue," remarked one McGill co-ed, while another said, "If you can't study at the *library* without being harassed, where can you study?"

And yet, although many of the girls had reported the incidents to library guards, their reaction tended to be one of amused tolerance. "It's as if I was the one who had done something wrong," wailed one girl, while others nodded in sympathy.

Each of the girls expressed the concern that, left unnoticed, the offenders could resort to larger crimes, such as rape, in order to attract attention. And in a rape case the woman is almost inevitably the loser.

continued on page 4

International Festival planned for weekend

The International Students' Association is sponsoring their annual International Festival this weekend. The festival will feature a number of events designed to convey the multi-national character of the university's population.

A programme of songs and dances from several Asian and Latin American countries will be presented on Thursday, March 21st, at 8 p.m. in Douglas Hall, 3851 University Street.

Films and discussions will be presented on Friday, March 22, in Leacock 219. An afternoon session lasting from 12 to 4 p.m. will feature Professor Feroz Ahmad from Algoma College who is editor of the Palestine Forum, and Professor Julio Tresierra from Loyola College. Films will also be shown on the decolonization of the Third World, with particular emphasis on Africa. The evening session will present his Excellency F. Rutakyamirwa, the High Commissioner of the United Republic of Tanzania to Canada, who will speak on "Social Change in Tanzania."

The Festival will wrap up on Saturday, March 23, with an International buffet-style dinner, serving a wide variety of dishes. This will be held at 8 p.m. on the second floor of the Union, and will be followed by a Steel Band Dance at 10:30 in the ballroom. The dance will feature the Trinidad Melotones.

Choo Hai Hong, President of ISA hopes that students will turn out in large numbers to participate in this expression of McGill's multi-cultural character.

LAST REGULAR ISSUE

Today's Daily is the last regular issue of the year. We will be putting out a special final issue next Tuesday. Any letters, or ads for the Today and What's What columns, for events until the end of the school year should be brought into the Daily no later than Friday at 5 p.m.

DAILY STAFF MEETING

Last official staff meeting of the year. Final plans for the last issue and the year-end party are to be discussed. Also, criticisms of this year's paper and suggestions for next year, and any other relevant business. Thursday at 4 p.m. in the Daily office. [Isn't it always at 4 p.m. Thursday in the Daily office?]

Roots would like your next walk to class to be a part of your education.

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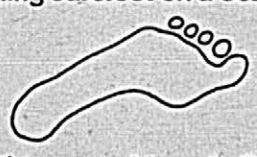

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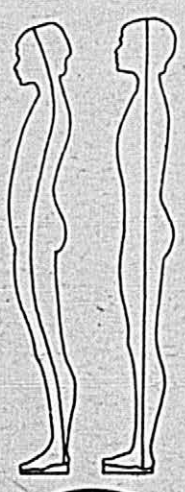

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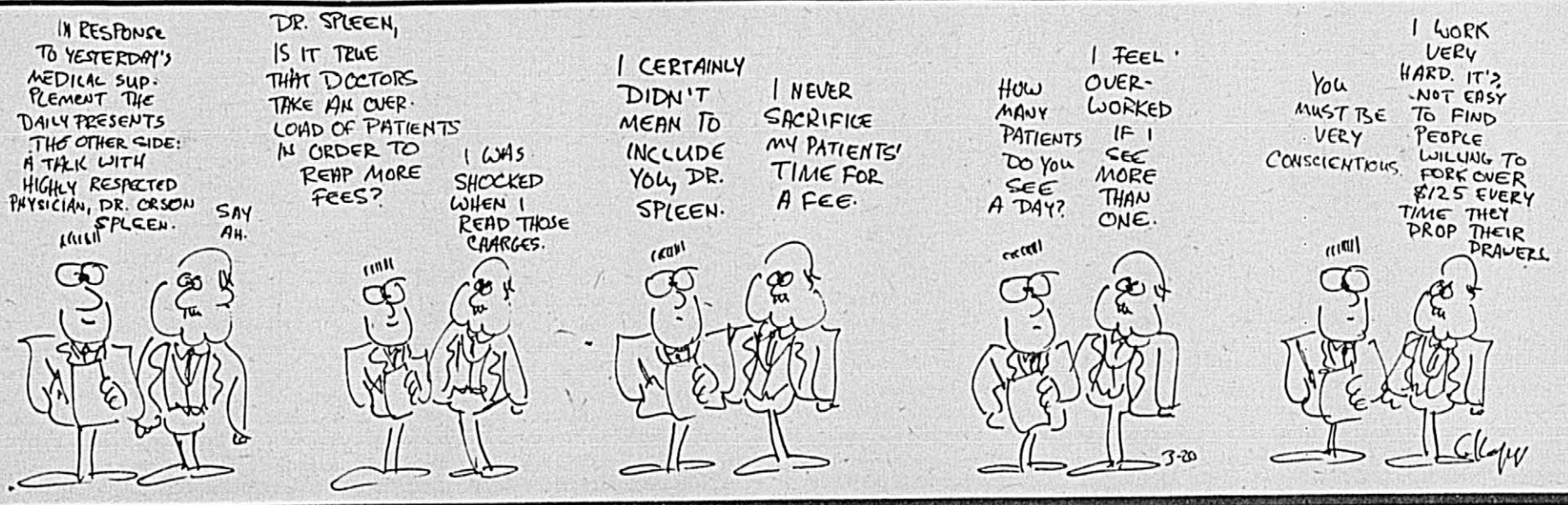

George Kopp, in "The Mikado", being performed today through Saturday. Daily photo by Joseph Aspler

Mikado breaks with tradition

by Arnold Bennett

Clever visual gags, another brilliant comic performance by George Kopp, and the clear soprano voice of Diana Musco are the outstanding features of the Savoy Society's production of **The Mikado,** which opens tonight at Moyse Hall.

Unfortunately, the horrendous acoustics of Moyse Hall may again sabotage the efforts of some of the performers, who will have to project their voices more, particularly in the rapid patter numbers, if they are to be heard beyond the first few rows.

This review has to be based solely on last night's dress rehearsal, since the Daily suspends regular publication today, and consequently there were several glaring flaws which hopefully will be corrected by the time the show opens.

The orchestra, for one thing, was very under-rehearsed last night. When it was good it showed potential to be very, very good, but when it was bad, well, the less said, the better. Fortunately, most of last night's rough spots were on the cues, which should be cleared up by tonight, and in the overture, which is always the last thing to be rehearsed and which doesn't interfere with the performers anyway.

Stage director Greg Peterson has done a brilliant job with hand props and sight gags, breaking some hallowed and mouldy Gilbert and Sullivan traditions in the process. The choreography is also far better than I have seen in most McGill productions for a long time.

One particularly good effect was the use of spiral-patterned parasols in the first women's chorus number. When turned towards the audience and rotated, these provided colour and motion difficult to achieve outside of professionally choreographed stage performances.

George Kopp, as Koko, the Lord High Executioner, is side-splitting, and he is ably abetted by Joffre Mercier as Pooh-Bah, the Lord High Everything Else. Mercier has a different style from Kopp but should have no difficulty stepping into Savoy comic leads if George ever leaves.

Bill Jaworski, as the Mikado, has a powerful bass voice and a properly threatening mien, complemented by the rising sun painted across his face by Peterson's special effects department.

There are a number of heretical sight and sound gags committed, particularly by George Kopp. I won't tell you what they are, as that would ruin the shock effect, but keep an eye out for anachronisms and don't be surprised at flashes of relevance.

The Lion in Winter

Back by popular demand

by John Plant

The McGill Players' Club production of James Goldman's sardonic comedy, *The Lion in Winter,* is back this week for a return engagement.

The action of the play takes place Christmas day in the year 1183 in Chinon, France, where Henry II of England is spending the holidays with his wife and sons.

The play is one of conflict, which centres mainly around who is to be king. Henry wants the young John, while Eleanor wants the mighty Richard. In the middle of this is Geoffrey who, feeling neglected, schemes and plots in order to make his presence felt. To add to the confusion, Henry has taken a mistress during Eleanor's detention, a French princess named Alias, whose brother Philip just happens to be king of France.

There is good material for fiery scenes, and part of the reason for the play's success has been the emotional energy that keeps the audience on the edge of their seats. The plot catapults a character into sudden prominence one moment, and then slices him into oblivion the next. It pits two people against each other over love in the way that kings battle over land, and even makes a king into a queen. The emotional impact of the play is, to say the least, powerful.

The Sandwich Theatre production runs from March 21 to March 24. The cast includes Janet Thompson as Alais, Alan Fawcett as Henry, Chris Deziel as John, Ian Clark as Geoffrey, Nigel Gibson as Richard, Barbara Kuhl as Eleanor, and Charles Murdoch as Philip, under the direction of Bruce Ratallack. The student price of $1.50 applies every night except Saturday.

Sixty people were turned away from the door during the last three nights of the previous run, so all are advised to get their tickets in advance.

Modern dance debut on campus

by Getz Obstfeld

Modern dance comes to McGill this evening in the form of Le Groupe de La Nouvel'aire, a Montreal-based troupe of fifteen dancers who will present a performance of their unique brand of contemporary dance.

Nouvel'aire has been in existence for five years in their studio atop a pool room on Mount Royal Street. During those years it has developed a technique unique in the dance world.

Their show in the Union ballroom at 8 p.m. tonight will illustrate the relationship of the exercises to the resulting choreographies, and the process through which the final product is created. "We want to explain in words and movement about ourselves, about our creative process, and about the dancer behind the make-up and costumes."

There will be three parts to the show, each preceded and followed by a discussion with the audience. The first part, to be followed by an improvisation, will demonstrate their technique. The end of the program will feature parts of several of their completed works.

This will be their first Montreal appearance of the season. In May they will be giving two performances at Place des Arts. They are operating under a grant from the Ministry of Culture, enabling them to perform throughout Quebec. They also operate a night school at their studio for 400 students, and an intensive summer school course so that those from outside the city can come to study.

comment

Amnesty for whom?

by Susan Wheeler and Joan Mandell

Since 1961, Amnesty International (see Daily Supplement, March 18, 1974) has engaged in a variety of campaigns to win freedom for political prisoners all over the world.

They write letters to government officials, embassies, newspapers and international organizations urging reconsideration of the case and the release of the prisoner. They raise money for his defense and may provide distinguished jurists or diplomats who plead for the life of the accused. Through these efforts, oriented primarily toward embarrassing the persecuting government, Amnesty International has been successful in winning the release of a certain number of people who have been imprisoned for their political beliefs.

Amnesty International calls itself "a humanitarian organization with no political or religious affiliation of any kind." Because of its reputation for being non-political, and therefore perfectly "objective," AI has been able to investigate cases of torture and political repression in countries that would not ordinarily allow interference from any "biased" source. For example, AI was instrumental in publicizing and organizing opposition to the "tiger cages" in which prisoners of the South Vietnamese government have been confined. They also organize support for political prisoners in Spain, Portugal, Iran and Brazil.

However, the same "non-political" approach that enables AI to investigate cases of torture and political repression is their fundamental mistake, and their claim of political neutrality turns out to be unjustified.

Choice of adopted prisoners

Only those who are imprisoned for their beliefs and have not engaged in acts of violence are eligible for consideration by AI. This obscures the nature of violence.

AI opposes violence as a moral evil, and refuses to recognize the legitimacy of violent opposition to repressive regimes. AI defends the individual victims of widespread state violence, but does not actively oppose it, and will not defend those political prisoners who use violence to oppose the state.

Individualization of political repression

AI singles out individual prisioners and ignores the repressive nature of the entire regime, as though it were an individual problem, not a social problem. And when an individual prisoner is freed, it appears that the problem is solved, while in fact the government continues to torture and imprison many others.

AI's concept of "freedom"

"Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers."

For Amnesty International, freedom seems to be limited to ideas. This notion of freedom is fundamental to Western bourgeois democracies, those countries with historical links to the English Magna Carta or the French Revolution of 1789, those countries who were at one time colonies of England or France, such as the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, etc.

This concept of freedom (the freedom of ideas) is by no means a universal doctrine. Large portions of the world in fact have a different concept of freedom: the freedom to earn a decent living, the guarantee of decent medical care, adequate housing and education. Different notions of freedom are rooted in the historical foundations of a society and are manifested in its social institutions, as a function of its social and economic organization.

The Western capitalist notion of freedom (the freedom of ideas) leads AI to defend Alexander Solzhenitsyn against what it considers to be Soviet repression.

In their defence of Solzhenitsyn, AI (and the Western press) is guilty of ethnocentrism: they are applying Western capitalist standards to a society that considers freedom of expression secondary to the welfare of the entire society.

In conclusion, Amnesty International has managed to win the freedom of certain political prisioners, and should be commended for this. However, they follow the principles of liberal democracy and choose their adopted prisoners from the openly fascist countries of the workers' states — in other words, countries that do not embody the principles of bourgeois democracy. For this reason, Amnesty International as a promoter of bourgeois liberalism, an ideal of western capitalism, cannot claim to be "non-political."

World University Service active at McGill

Universities aid Third World development

by Alan Murphy

World University Service (WUS) is an international organization of students and faculty in post-secondary institutions in Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and Latin America. There are 60 member countries.

The major purpose of the organization is to unite the groups in these countries on both a national and an international level, in the drive for economic and social development.

WUS extends the technical, personal and financial resources of the universities to areas and communities which are underdeveloped and underprivileged. In doing so it removes the artificial barriers surrounding the academic world, increases awareness among both its members and the community at large, and stimulates grass-roots development action.

Vast projects

WUS projects are divided into three categories. The largest of these is the Social Action and Community Development division which operates in India, Nepal, Nicaragua, Sudan, Bangledesh, Philippines and 12 other countries in Asia, Africa, and Central and South America. Rather than massive amounts of tied aid, the projects are small scale local ones such as a Mobile Health Clinic (Nigeria), a Legal and Medical Assistance Programme (Philippines), Poultry Research Project (Bangledesh), an Adult Literacy Centre (Pakistan) and many similar projects.

In all cases, although the funds may be provided by European or North American branches, the projects are always initiated by the WUS Committee in the country concerned, in co-operation with the local community.

The second category is a research programme orgainzed by WUS headquarters in Geneva, which is concerned with the investigation and evaluation of social, economic and political issues facing university communities in any part of the world. Among the isues considered are violations of human rights, including political and racial discrimination, and problems of development.

The last category overlaps with this research programm and includes schemes such as scholarships and grants for refugees, impoverished students and victims of discrimination in Angola, Mozambique, and Rhodesia. There are also health service and literary programmes for black workers in South Africa, and there was a programme for Brazilian political refugees in Chile until the present government took control.

Emphasis on local aid programmes

The guiding principle behind the various developmental projects in category one is that they should always be administered by the local community. McGill sent three representatives on a research seminar in India last summer and in addition to researching our own particular projects, we also had a chance to observe the mechanics of various other third world developmental organizations such as Oxfam, C.U.S.O., the Peace Corps and the American government.

It is perhaps an understatement to say that the above mentioned organizations differ widely in their methods and aims. However, they all shared the same major problems—those of apathy and administrative difficulties.

The direct American government aid, especially in the form of seed grain, soya oil, skim milk and bulgar wheat, was often worse than useless, since in some cases it merely went to line the pockets of various Indian entrepreneurs. In other cases, although it was intended for impoverished and drought stricken areas, such as Maharashstra in Central India, it never got beyond Bombay or Delhi.

This is one of the major problems in the area of economic development in India. Direct foreign aid in the form of foodstuffs and materials does not always reach the people for whom it is intended, the millions of tenant farmers, small landholders and agricultural labourers.

WUS McGill: "Project Clearwater"

The Indian Seminar in which the McGill students participated last summer is an annual event which is organized by the Canadian branch of WUS.

The McGill group went to a rural area in Mysore State in southern India, and under the aegis of the Institute for Developmental Studies in Mysore University, did an in-depth study of the social and economic needs of three villages in the area.

One of the major problems was the lack of a constant and hygienic supply of water. The methods and the tools used in sinking wells are fairly primitive and it is difficult for the villagers to go deep enough to strike a constant source of unpolluted water. They need tube wells, narrow gauge metal pipes that are sunk by mechanical means to depths of four or five hundred feet.

WUS McGill has guaranteed to raise the funds to provide three of these wells. The villagers and volunteer workers from the local WUS group in Mysore will initiate the scheme, which is entitled "Project Clearwater." The money will be raised at McGill by a series of events on campus, in co-operation with other clubs and organizations.

Jazz for action

The first of these events is a Jazz Workshop in Redpath Hall tonight. The Faculty of Music and the Director of the Workshop, Professor Gerald Danavitch, have very kindly agreed to make this a benefit performance. The musicians in the three bands playing are full-time McGill students, many of whom also play professionally in Montreal.

As well as the Workshop, which is a monthly event, they have done shows for the CBC and regular concerts at other universities. Tonight they will be presenting contemporary arrangements of jazz by Quincy Jones, Count Basie, Oliver Nelson, and Leonard Bernstein. So come along, have a good time and help a good cause.

Exhibitionism...

continued from page 1

Dr. Farley, the chief library administrator, admitted that this had been one of his concerns when the library hours were extended to the present closing time of 11:45 p.m.

"Libraries and art galleries are particularly susceptible to this kind of thing," he said. "It's one of the problems of any large library in a large city, and unfortunately it's very difficult to prosecute the offenders."

He remarked that up until a few years ago, there would have been no question that the police would be called in and the offenders possibly even locked up.

"But now, with more liberal attitudes towards sex and sexual deviation, this sort of thing is taken far too lightly."

He stressed that most of these so-called exhibitionists are basically harmless and that the best recourse for a woman studying alone is to react violently, "Scream, blow a whistle, do anything to prove that you're not enjoying his show."

Dr. Farley urged any woman (or men for that matter) who have been faced with this problem to report it to the library administration so that some course of action can be initiated.

Another meeting will be held Thursday at 5 p.m. in Union B-41.

From the Students' Society executive

A last look at Students' Society

Almost every year at this time a member of the outgoing executive of the Students' Society submits a report to the McGill Daily or Old McGill. Invariably these reports paint a very bleak picture of the Students' Society. They state that it is next to impossible to change the situation but imply that the status quo will continue in any case.

This report will differ in one respect only. That is, it will attempt to show that things **cannot** "continue in any case" for much longer.

Perhaps the most obvious place to begin is with finances. They have been discussed at length in past issues of the McGill Daily but always seem to get complicated by the usual political misinterpretations.

It's all very well to blame our financial woes on the "exploitative nature of our society," but lengthy discussions such as this only serve to confuse the **immediate** issues at hand.

Financial ineptitude

In reality, our financial problems stem from the "know-it-all" attitude of student politicians in the past who refused to listen to the financial advice of our employees. (For example, the $100,000 loss on the Hajaly, Hyman, and Foster ('68-'69) housing co-op.) That financial blunder is still costing us $18,000 per year.

Another example of financial ineptitude is the interest rate we are presently earning on our reserve fund. Until this year the Students' Society had $180,000 on deposit with the university at an interest rate of five per cent. Any first year management student can tell you that such a large sum of money should be earning at least seven and one half per cent.

Many student unions throughout North America have attempted to resolve their financial problems by hiring a much larger and more professional office staff.

At the University of Western Ontario, the student union spends almost one quarter of its income from student fees on office staff salaries. Not only does this provide a continual analysis of the financial situation, but it also allows for long-term financial planning by making use of employee expertise in this field. Presently, the income from investment programs at the University of Western Ontario more than pays for the office staff.

In contrast, student councillors at McGill have not received even a **monthly** financial statement for more than seven years. How is any councillor expected to know what is happening to our money when he hears about it only once a year?

This state of affairs, however, cannot be blamed on our office staff. For one thing, an office staff of only four individuals in an organization with a cash flow of three-quarters of a million dollars per year is absurd. Of those four, only two are involved with finances.

Another contributing factor is Students' Council's refusal to give its employees authority as well as responsibilities. For instance, this year our comptroller advised Council to cease all operations on the proposed Pub in the Union, and renovations in the typesetting shop. These projects would have cost an estimated $75,000.

Students' Council however, **could** have completely ignored this advice, gone ahead with the projects, and caused the Society to go bankrupt. Obviously there is little value in sound financial advice if it can be ignored so easily.

It's all very well to talk about our organizational problems. But what can we do about it? The only answer is complete modernization of the systems we use. Unfortunately, modernization costs money — money we cannot afford to spend at this time.

As one can see from the table below, we will be left with only $51,000 in the reserve fund at the end of this year.

Next year, with the rising costs involved in running the Union and publishing the Daily, it is likely that the reserve fund will be totally depleted. However, a minimum of $50,000 is needed each summer to pay salaries and cover unexpected costs.

Cut back in grants

As a result, next year will not only see the elimination of faculty grants, it will also see a drastic reduction in subsidies to small groups such as the international clubs, Amateur Radio, etc. Unless new sources of revenue are found immediately, these budget cuts are inevitable.

This situation presents us with a "vicious circle" model. Students are dissatisfied with what the Students' Society gives them. In order to give students more efficient services, the Society needs more money. To raise student fees requires a constitutional amendment. That is, three thousand students must vote in a referendum and not less than two thousand of them must be favourable toward an increase in fees.

Needless to say, this is an unlikely occurrence when one considers that less than two thousand students voted in the recent executive elections. In addition, since students presently feel their $24 is wasted, it is improbable they would vote even more funds which **might** be wasted.

The Union

Where is most of our money going? As you can see from the table below, almost two-thirds of our annual income from fees is used to run our building. This is absolutely ridiculous.

At one time this building cost represented less than one-third of our annual income. Naturally, as the cost of living goes up, so do our expenses. The catch is that our income has remained the same for almost ten years now.

Obviously, as fixed costs consume more and more of our resources, less is left over for student activities, services, and pushing for educational reform. (The very raison d'etre of the Students' Society in my opinion.)

What do we do about it? The ideal suggestion is, of course, raise the fees — a virtual impossibility, however. The alternative is to get rid of our largest single expense — the Union building.

Administration control?

When Paul Drager and I first suggested this idea, there were screams of "sell-out" or "administration lackey" and so on. Strong anti-administration groups forget one thing. That is, the very basis of "student power."

What is the basis for student power? Besides spirit, I'm afraid there is only one answer to that question. The answer is — having money available to spend when and where we want to.

Naturally, the idea of complete autonomy is attractive. But do we really have that now?

Absolutely not. First of all the university owns our building and could take control of it whenever they wish. Granted, there would undoubtedly be lawsuits based on "squatters' rights," but they could easily claim we were not **properly** caring for the university property entrusted to us.

Secondly, the university is under **no** obligation to collect our fees at registration. In fact, if they ever felt the Students' Society was becoming obsolete, corrupt, or undesirable in **any** other way, they could simply say, "if you want autonomy, then collect your own fees."

That might make the engineers happy, and under the present structure of the Society I don't blame them for wanting to secede. But if there is a need for a central student government at McGill, then this situation would not be pleasant.

What does control of the Union really mean to Students' Council? For all intents and purposes it is simply a big headache. What activities would suffer if the administration ran the Union? None. People fear political persecution but, short of those groups who advocate violence, there is no reason to believe that anyone would be disenfranchised from booking rooms.

Michael Johnson, the new internal vice-president, has said that he will work to gain greater university subsidies without loss of student control. This sounds wonderful. However, the administration would be fools to sink any more money (besides the $50,000 per year) into our building without some say as to how it is spent.

One has only to walk around the Union to see how students have "taken care of it." Essentially, it is a disgrace. Students have told me that when showing friends around McGill they purposely bypass the Union because it is such a mess.

The Union in its present state of disrepair requires about $100,000 of maintenance work. This is just small things such as bathroom mirrors, ceiling tiles, etc., which have broken but have never been replaced.

It would be basic irresponsibility to invest any more in the Students' Society until there was a guarantee that the present situation would be remedied.

In reality, operating the Union building has proven to be one of the most bothersome responsibilities of the Students' Society. In fact it is constantly the battle issue of the petty politics so prevalent in the Society. It really only serves to divert the executive's attention from more important issues, such as university affairs and student involvement.

Building board

What Paul Drager, Paul Miller (director of physical plant) and I have advocated is a building board autonomous from Students' Council. This board would consist of three students, two administrators, and one professor. These people would have complete control over certain aspects of the building such as security, maintenance, cleaning, cafeteria, and room allocations.

Presently, an ad hoc committee of Students' Council is investigating this whole question about the Union. Considering the upcoming exam period, I doubt that there will be any major proposals before next September.

To summarize the situation, if we continue on our present rate of spending next year, the Students' Society will be bankrupt by the summer of 1975. There are, however, several ways to avoid this eventuality.

Naturally it will require a tremendous amount of time and energy on the part of the new executive to negotiate and work out the fine details of solving this problem.

If there is to be a Students' Society in 1975-76, then these problems must be solved now. Only then will the Society be saved from financial ruin. The ultimate question, however, is: is it worth saving?

Earle Taylor
External Vice-President
Students' Society

Where the Money Goes

Revenue:	**'73-'74**	**'74-'75**
Student fees	$310,000.00	$310,000.00
Reserve fund	184,000.00	51,000.00
TOTAL:	$494,000.00	$361,000.00
Expenditures:		
Accounts payable ('72-'73)	40,000.00	0.00
Union building and cafeteria losses	160,000.00*	180,000.00*
Council and office staff	70,000.00*	70,000.00*
McGill Daily	36,000.00	40,000.00
Debating Union	11,000.00	11,000.00
Radio McGill	8,000.00	8,000.00
Other clubs	40,000.00	40,000.00
Grants—faculty societies, etc.	50,000.00	0.00
Repayment of co-op loans	18,000.00*	18,000,00
Capital investment—typesetting	10,000.00	0.00
TOTAL:	$443,000.00	$367,000.00
Remainder in reserve fund:	$51,000.00	— $6,000.00

*Fixed costs

Wounded Knee leader to speak here

by Eugene Lancaric

Clyde Bellecourt, a member of the American Indian Movement (AIM) and a leader of last spring's militant Indian occupation at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, will be speaking at McGill Monday, March 25.

Bellecourt is one of over 140 people scheduled for trial on federal charges arising out of Wounded Knee appreciated this speaking on the upcoming trials and on the current mobilization in support of the defendants. He will also give a rundown of the principles and history of AIM.

Founded in July 1968, AIM was conceived of as an organization of Indians for Indians. It repudiated the idea of white leadership which has predominated in previous Indian organizations. AIM saw the American Indian people as faced with three major enemies—the churches, the schools, which culturally assimilated them; and the U.S. government's Bureau of Indian Affairs, which had violated treaties signed with Indian peoples.

The occupation of Wounded Knee by AIM and the Oglala Sioux Civil Rights Organization (a local Indian organization) began February 27, 1973. It lasted until May 8, during which time two Indians were killed. The occupiers gave up the town when the U.S. government promised to negotiate around three major demands—the appointment of a treaty commission to examine Indian rights; repeal of the Indian Reoganization Act of 1934, which had been used to expropriate Indian-owned lands; and the separation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Interior Department. But the government has thus far refused to honour this agreement.

Bellecourt will be speaking at 8 p.m., March 25, in the Union ballroom. The meeting is being organized by the Workers' Support Committee-McGill, the Arts and Science Undergraduate Society, and the Debating Union.

Mildon & Morris INC

NOW THERE ARE 6 LOCATIONS TO SERVE YOU	DISPENSING OPTICIANS CONTACT LENSES
5800 CAVENDISH BLVD. [Cavendish Mall]	482-8920
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5016 SHERBROOKE W. [near Claremont]	487-5131
5302 COTE DES NEIGES [near Lacombe]	735-1579
ST. MARTIN SHOPPING CENTRE [Chomedey]	688-8864

classifieds

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 5 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions—$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

TYPING

Typing — Pickup — McGill Campus — 748-7648.

First class typing done at home — term papers, theses, etc. Electronic machine, no French symbols. Cote Vertu area, 332-2795.

ASUS presents

Modern Dance Demonstration Performance

LE GROUPE DE LA NOUVEL'AIRE

Wednesday March 20 at the Union Ballroom 8 p.m.

Tickets $1.50

Tickets on sale in Union Lobby between 12-2

Students $1.00

WE APOLOGISE THAT DUE TO TIGHT DEADLINES, TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS IN MANY STORIES COULD NOT BE CORRECTED. WE TRUST THAT YOUR INTELLIGENCE WILL CARRY YOU THROUGH.

Bilingual typing service. Starting March 26. Book now please. Call 392-8902 or come to Union B-46.

Typing lecture notes, term papers, resumes, copy work. Same day service. 733-3272.

FOR SALE

MGB 1972. 12,500 miles only driven 1 year. Reason for selling— too small for family. Winter and summer tires. 455-9654.

FARMLAND — 4,530,800 sq. ft. Lac St-Jean. Near Alma. 80% wooded, lake, no pollution, mountains, cosmic energy, beauty, accessible $4,400. Leaving country Andre. C.P. 478. Montreal H1V 3M5

1972 Volkswagon. 32,000 miles. 6 new tires, new brakes. Needs some body work. $1,200.00. Call after 4:30. 332-6177. Lew.

Leaving Canada — selling 1973 Datsun 610 Station Wagon. New. Only 9,000 miles, radio, winter tires. Call Gary. 392-4796, Days, 844-7452 nights.

Car radio, AM-FM with MPX and 4 channel decoder. Sold for $225, asking $110. Harvey 488-3327, 488-1595 if busy.

WANTED

McGill Students' Society Logo contest. Submit designs to Students' Council offices by 4:00 p.m. Tuesday 26 March. Small cash prize. For info call: 392-8922.

PERSONAL

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Housman 341-3580.

Chemist would appreciate exchange of French and German conversations with German speaking girl. Phone Jack 733-8950.

JOBS

Taxis, drivers, day shift, night shift, and spares, call 274-3609.

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McGill Chinese Students' Society
麥基爾大學中國同學會

Members are hereby notified that the Executive Committee has called a general meeting for the election of executives for the term 1974-1975. This meeting is to be held in Moyse Hall on Monday March 25, 1974 at 6:30 p.m. Please note the following lists of positions and the candidates.

President	Jan Wong
	Paul Wong
Internal Vice-President	Yau-Wai Li [acclaimed]
External Vice-President	Wilson Pak
	Djap Djum Dung
Secretary	Mara Teng
	Katherine K.M. Wong
Social	Anton Chow
	Raymond Tam
Sports	Christopher Yiu [acclaimed]
Treasurer	Donald Fong
	Wai Bun Mok
Cultural	Winnie Ng
	Raymond S.W. Tang
	Sui Sing Tsang
Publication Director	Sie Khiang Wong [acclaimed]
Publicity Director	Sik Yin Lau [acclaimed]

N.B. Members are reminded that in order to vote, both the McGill ID and Society membership card must be presented. Any difficulties are to be referred to the Treasurer as soon as possible.

McGill Chapel presents:

CALYPSO MASS

All students and Faculty are invited to a Caribbean style Eucharist in the McGill Chapel (Birks Bldg. 3520 University) at 12:00 noon Tuesday 26th.

There will be Caribbean music, liturgy, and a poem and dance interpretation; the celebrant is Rev. Knolly Clarke from Trinidad.

Jamaican patties and coffee served afterwards: NO CHARGE.

This is your Chapel, come join us for worship and fellowship!

Old McGill '74

on sale next week

BUY TWO

This could be the last year you can buy a yearbook for only $5.00!

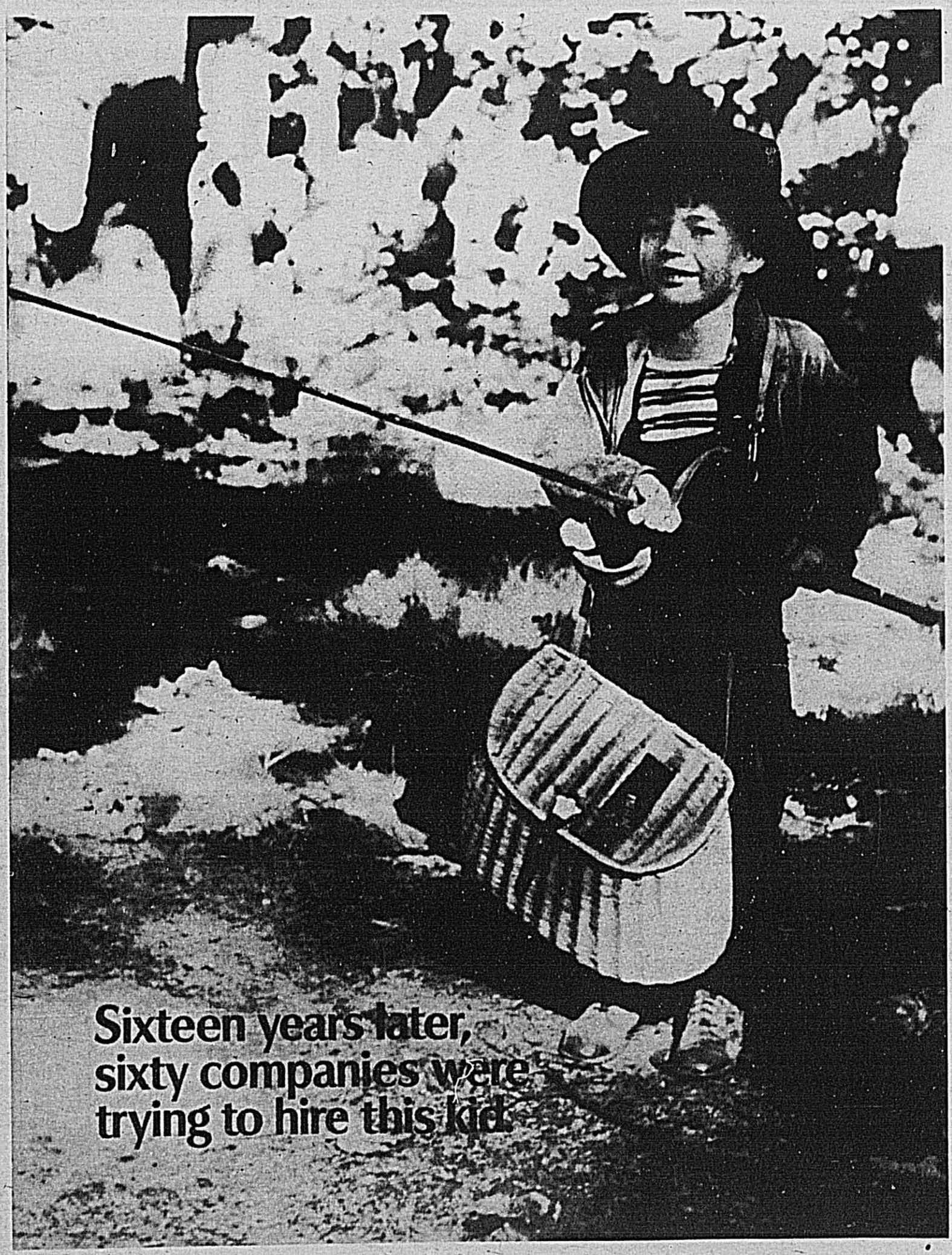
Grads — make an appointment with Coronet Studios (844-7745) — your photo will automatically be put in Old McGill '74.

Advance sales of Old McGill '74 will happen for two days next week (Wed. March 27 & Thurs. March 28) at various locations all across campus.....Buy Two!

COUNSELLING

Do you need someone to talk to about personal, educational, or vocational problems? If so, call and make an appointment at 392-8889 or 392-8882.

A SERVICE
OF THE McGILL COUNSELLOR
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
3700 McTavish St.
Dr. Talley, Director



While still in kindergarten, science was already moving to make Dennis Twining a hot property.

"When I got my metallurgy degree there were sixty companies with jobs for six of us. I checked out the top ten and picked International Nickel. Why?"

from an advertisement by
International Nickel

ENGINEERING

continued on page 12

International Festival

Cultural Evening

Thursday, March 21

at Douglas Hall,
3851 University St,
at 8 pm; 50 cents

Songs and dances from the Caribbean, China, Japan, Latin America, India, Malaysia & Indonesia.

Films and Discussions

Friday, March 22

Theme:
Third World—Dependence and Development

Afternoon session
12-4 pm
Leacock 219
Speakers:
Prof. Feroz Ahmad
editor **Pakistan Forum**
Sociology professor,
Algoma College
(Asia)

Prof. Julio Tresierra
Peruvian citizen
Sociology professor,
Loyola College
(Latin America)

Films:
"Third World Unity"
"Mozambique: A Luta Continuada"
"In African Hands"

Evening Session
8 pm
Leacock 219
Speaker:
His Excellency, F. Rutakyamirwa, the High Commissioner of the United Republic of Tanzania to Canada
"Social Change in Tanzania"

Dinner & Dance

Saturday, March 23

Dinner
8 pm
Union 2nd floor
$2.00
Dance featuring Steel band:
The Trinidad Melotones
10:30 pm
Union Ballroom
$1.50

Both Dinner and Dance:
$3.00

Tickets will be sold starting Monday, March 18 in the ISA office (B40 Union) from 10-4, in the Union lobby from 12-2 and at the door.

Sponsored by the ISA

READ 1

1 ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

GO TO 2

2 REPROGRAM THE PROGRAM

STOP

by J. Brophy
and W. Richards

Before graduating last year, two chemical engineering students wrote a critique of their department. Their paper was called: "Influences on the Chemical Engineering Curriculum and Methods of Change". Their criticisms are applicable not only to their particular department, but to the entire engineering faculty.

This article is an adaptation of their paper — a systematic analysis of various influences on the engineering curriculum. Besides assessing the current situation in the engineering faculty, it also recommends some changes for improvements.

Influences on the curriculum

Students

First it is necessary to realize that there are two kinds of change. One is very superficial and includes changing a two credit course to three or gaining more flexibility in choosing a topic for a technical paper. The second and more significant is a change in the orientation of education. An example of the second would be the development of a social awareness among engineering students. The studuent has a definite control over the first kind of change but is stymied in trying to effect the second kind. Why is this so?

The curriculum committee has parity between students and staff; and minor changes in the curriculum are generally passed through quickly. For major changes, the process does not stop at this committee, but continues through staff meetings, the academic committee and finally the faculty committee. The last three committees do not have parity. For example, on faculty only 14 out of 150 members are students. Consequently, it is not surprising that minor changes are acted on while the major ones from the curriculum committee regardless of staff support on that level, are diluted or completely rejected. While students obstensibly have parity with faculty in determining their curriculum; in reality, they do not. Students merely see the tip of the iceberg concerning their curriculum and change.

Also, at present there is a passiveness in the student body which does not serve as a catalyst for change. One reason is that students have been in the existing educational system for so long that much free thinking has been destroyed. Also, one must remember that the socioeconomic background of most students is middle class, obviously not the class that is likely to be in the vanguard of social change. Students who realize the necessity of change generally feel hopelessly lost to affect it and therefore become apathetic.

Professors

Professors earn promotion on the basis of research rather than on teaching abilities. This naturally tends to limit the time professors spend on preparing for undergraduate courses and reviewing the general curriculum. Since so much time is spent on research, there is little time to develop in other aspects relating to engineering and the social sciences. Consequently there is a trend to feel unqualified to teach or initiate discussion in non-engineering fields or anything outside professors' fields of expertise. While professors have control on the approach they wish to take, course content is determined outside their sphere of influence.

Red tape, little experimentation in engineering education, and disagreement among the staff tends to slow down change at this level.

Faculty

The present engineering faculty remains an isolated bureaucracy. It is run essentially by elder administrators who are out of touch with changing student needs. In 1969 the faculty committee was infused with young blood (students) in an attempt to remedy this. However, the 14 students are hopelessly outnumbered and very disorganized.

Faculty tends to retard any change due to its structure and its place in the educational hierarchy. Changes have to be diluted or "wallpapered over" to be acceptable to this body. A continuing review of the curriculum and the overall objectives of engineering education is lacking.

Professional Societies

The professional societies exert the strongest external influence on the engineering curriculum. Their control is three-pronged. They exert direct influence on the curriculum via the newly born system of "accreditation".

A selected group plans to visit the campus every five years to assess the program. If the curriculum meets their specifications, the school will be accredited. What accreditation means is uncertain, for this is the first year of its existence. However, not to be accredited is sure to hinder graduating engineers. Although schools such as McGill with its many contacts among people in the accreditation board, would never taste the displeasure of not being accredited, accreditation can be seen as a confining wall to prevent too radical a change in engineering education which might damage vested interests.

The professional societies have considerable influence at the departmental level. The chairman of a department will meet with representatives at seminars and conferences and discuss the curriculum. This provides the professional societies with a medium to suggest what they think is meaningful to engineering education. The professional societies also have their journals to propagate their way of thinking:

"I have seen managers who did not give too much thought to their people— who did not really try to understand them, and who were not too good at judging them, but were able to reach the top. They got results. And I have seen men who spent so much of their time concerning themselves about their people— that they did not give enough attention to the economic factors such as promoting a new process, cutting costs, or changing systems for doing business. I don't mean to say that learning to work with people is not important. It is. Nevertheless, your primary responsibility is rarely people oriented. [1]

The third body subject to pressure from the professional societies is students. They are accepted a "student members" immediately on entering their selected discipline. Student journals indoctrinate students with jaded ideas about professionalism and industry, distorting the perspective with which they view their education:

"The Council of the Institute has viewed with deep concern a growing tendency among chemical engineers to relinquish their independence of action and to lower their professional status by establishing relationships between themselves and their employers or the public which must be considered directly antagonistic to their professional standing."

"In the chemical industry, the chemical engineer is an important resource." [3]

Quotations like the above leave little doubt that the role of the professional socieites is to translate engineering education into industrial resources.

Industry

The amount of influence on the curriculum coming directly from industry appears to be small. While it is undoubtedly true that talks between the dean and various sectors of industry do go on, it is impossible to determine their exact nature and implications.

Daily Photo by Bob Bellini

On the departmental level there are two industrial lecturers who have essentially complete control over their courses.

Apparently due to recent nonetary cutbacks some financing is now coming directly from industry. However, it is unlikely that industry need ever take a more direct role in determining the curriculum, for it has its right hand pawn, the professional societies, influencing the curriculum at the three levels already mentioned. In an essay on professional standards published by the American Institute of Chemical Engineering (AIChE) it is stated that:

"The constantly growing groups of professional people are becoming part of the modern corporate structures and therefore must conform to the procedures of business as well as to professional codes. It is a situation viewed less with conflict than challenge and opportunity." [1]

Among the professional standards promoted in the same bulletin is the following:

"A social consciousness which honours the desire to contribute to civilization while recognizing the beneficial influence of the profit motive..." [2]

Industry has several affects on the student body. First there is a paranoia among engineering students that if they do not abide by a ridig technical program they will be ineligible for employment upon graduation. This hinders a student from broadening his education by taking diversified courses, and stymies his thinking. His overriding goal becomes securing a job and pleasing his prospective employers. Thus, his education becomes completely secondary to the acquisition of a skill for materialistic gratification. The engineering student becomes isolated from social issues and from examining his role as an integral member of the community.

Government

The government is a factor that is difficult to analyse properly. There is an immediate financial control exerted by the government which definitely affects the number of staff hired, number of courses offered, and consequently the curriculum. There is presently no other apparent influence. Unfortunately, the government does not seem to encourage educational experimentation.

In times of economic prosperity, the government has had a laissez-faire policy toward education. Considering the present economic situation it should not be surprising that the government is beginning to study engineering education. The report of the Opération Sciences Appliquées is due within the year and perhaps with the unleashing of this report the government will take steps to have a greater control over engineering education. At present, the government is like a black cloud in the horizon.

The engineering curriculum today

The engineering curriculum is largely a professional training program. The education we receive is largely content and method centered, a preparation for research or a position in industry. In other words, the engineering faculty is very similar to a vocational school.

Career-oriented students

There seem to be basically two types of people who enter engineering. The first type are those who go into engineering with the idea that a job will be waiting for them when they graduate. Because their primary reason for attending university is to get a good paying job, they expect to develop a vocation while at university. The engineering curriculum is catered to meet the needs of these students.

"Many students do not go to college

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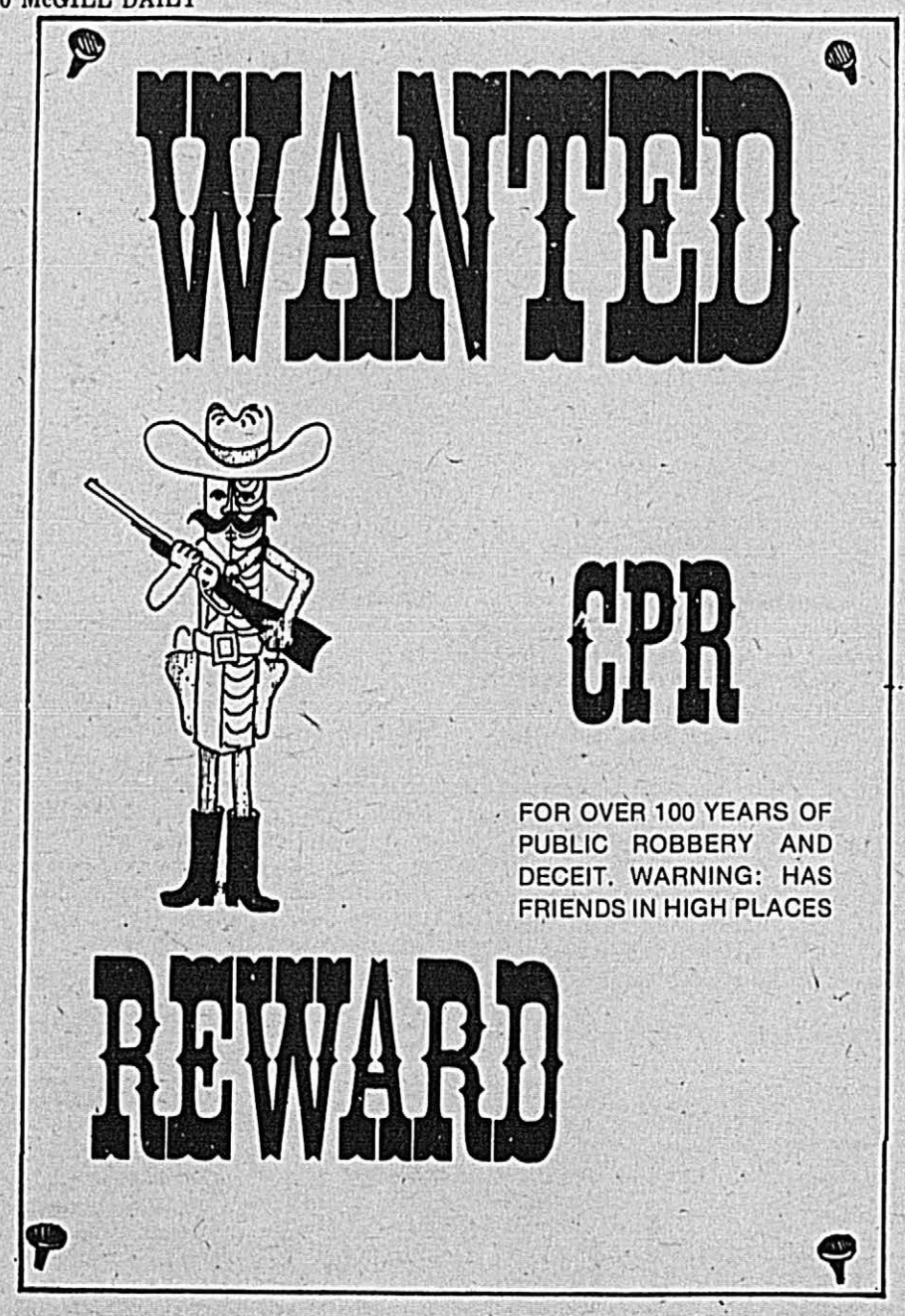

The CPR — A Century of Corporate Welfare
by Robert Chodos
James Lewis and Samuel, 1973
$3.95

by Lenny Wexler

If you've been watching your Canadian content on TV lately, you may have seen an episode of "The National Dream" based on Pierre Berton's book of the same name. If you walk into almost any bookstore in Montreal you will probably see a prominent display of Pierre Berton's latest tribute to the CPR—*The National Dream— The Last Spike*, a condensed version of the combined contents of his two railway books.

Lately magazines and TV programs can't seem to stop finding glowing things to say about the Canadian Pacific Railway. Our thoughts are being filled with the inspirational glory of the CPR, a symbol of national pride and a marvel of Canadian private enterprise. Long flowing descriptive passages from Pierre Berton's books brings to mind that spirit of adventure and enterprise embodied in such "great" men as Cornelius Van Horne, Sir John A. Macdonald and others who had a part in our "Naitonal Dream".

There is, however, one recent book that does a good job of tarnishing any praise heaped on the CPR and its perpetrators. It, of course, is not so prominently displayed in bookstores as Berton's books.

The CPR—A Century of Corporate Welfare by Robert Chodos is a very precise, accurate, and extremely well researched indictment of the running, financing, and philosophy of the CPR. Example after example assures us that the rough and tumble spirit of free enterprise is still part of the CPR a century later. To this day, the Canadian government and the taxpayer continues to handout money to the CPR in order to show us how much better a private railway company is than a totally government owned railway system such as the CNR.

The same sort of underhanded dealing, profiteering, and giveaways that filled the pockets of "honest enterprising businessmen" and only incidentally managed to build the CPR, are still going on. The Liberal and Conservative politicians, who have for a century decided Canada's transportation policy, have no reason to change their attitudes. They seem to end up among the top executives of the CPR after serving their constituents (the board of directors of the CPR) during their term in the house of commons or other high political positions.

When Sir John A. MacDonald promised British Columbia a transcontinental railway in return for entering confederation, it only seemed natural that free enterprise should build, run, and own the railway, despite the fact that railways are of the highest national importance in Canada. Canada, however, was a big country, and building a railway across the entire continent was more than private enterprise could handle or wanted to handle. Repeatedly the railway people came begging to the government for grants, loans, and money to complete the railway. As long as Sir John was in office, they had little trouble getting what they wanted. CPR even refused to build the railway through some difficult stretches of terrain, so the government had to build them, and then literally gave the lines to CPR. This handout policy continues to the present day. So far, the CPR has received $106,280,334 from outright government grants and rail lines as well.

In fact, as the story unfolds we find that the CPR was not really built by private enterprise at all. It was largely built by the Canadian government and then handed over to a group of business men to make their fortunes. One of the most vital needs of the Canadian nation was put in the hands of a few private individuals to run as they pleased with only one aim in mind — personal profit.

CPR, however, was given more than just a railway. It was given the means by which it would no longer need a railway to make money: it was given land. As part of the governments' enticement to Van Horne and Company to build the railway, the Canadian government also gave to the CPR 43,962,546 acres of land, much of it the best farmland and most valuable real estate in the country.

Common sense dictates that a railway should first go to where the people are and not vice versa. Not so in CPR strategy. Rail lines on the prairies deliberately avoided existing settlements. As a result, nearby settlements moved closer to the railways — and onto railway-owned land. The CPR, as Berton himself speculates, located its lines where it thought it could exert most power. It avoided the route surveyed for it by the government, that passed through settled land, a route which the CNR now follows. The City of Calgary grew up around the railway station CPR located miles west of an existing settlement. The centre of Vancouver also belongs to CP for similar reasons.

Lately, the price of bread has gone up. In the East we have been reading of and hearing rumblings from the West, about the inefficiency of the railways in getting wheat to market. Eastern Canadian newspapers, however, pay little attention to the issue of the freight rates which raises tempers high int he West.

CPR has a history of unfair tactics and money-gouging freight rates in western Canada. A farmer can produce all the wheat he wants and won't get a penny for it, if it doesn't get to market. This is why railways are always going to be very important to the public interest. CP knows this and has historically taken good advantage of it.

"In 1897, the CPR and the new Liberal government signed the railway's most important deal since the original contract, giving it access to one of Canada's richest mineral areas, southeastern British Columbia, in exchange for a reduction in freight rates."

It is commonly felt that CPR and CNR are competitors. But, in fact, CNR has become the best friend CP has ever had. The grave importance of railways to Canada, and the virtual monopoly CP held on trans-continental rail traffic often gave rise to well founded thoughts of nationalizing the CPR. Instead, the good Liberal government of Sir Wilfred Laurier wanted a trans-continental railway of its own as the Conservatives had with CPR. Laurier tried to induce two existing regional railways to combine and form a trans-continental railroad, but could not get them to agree. So he proposed setting up two new trans-continentals.

The absurdity of the solution is astounding. With one trans-continental railway being used no where near capacity, Laurier planned the building of two more, an incredible waste of land and money. Even more absurd, the government planned to build half of the Grand Trunk Pacific's railway and lease it to the GTP to compete with an already existing government owned railway the Intercolonial.

All the railways except CP eventually went bankrupt. Rather than nationalize all the railways and have one efficient government-run railway, the smaller railways were nationalized and formed into the CNR which would compete with the CPR. The government still had not learned that a railway is of national importance and not a profit-making business. In any case, the threat of nationalizing the CPR was all but gone forever. The existence of two inefficiently used railways rather than one efficiently used one mattered not, especially not to CPR.

Through the years the railway's profits gradually declined. Passenger trains were used less and less, and diversification of CP using its railway profits and proceeds from land sales and mining operations had put CP in the position where it didn't care what happened to its rail services. CP had been put in business by the government to run a railway — not something that should be dispensed with at the whim of a board of directors.

CPR is no longer even the CPR. It is now officially CP Limited. CP Rail is just one division. CP Ltd. is now one of the most diversified corporations in North America, and still benefits from government concessions given to it as a national railway, including amazing tax breaks and subsidies.

The profits of CP Ltd. and its subdivisions (CP Rail, CP Air, Smith Trucking, Cominco, and about 40 other mining, transport, logging, hotel, and smelting companies) were $479 million from the six-year period 1967 to 1972, yet the federal government still doles out $40 million each year to CP in freight rate and passenger line subsidies.

In spite of subsidies for passenger lines, CP is doing everything in its power to eliminate passenger service. It even puts passengers in baggage cars, and schedules passenger trains to miss connecting ferries by minutes, to discourage passenger travel on trains.

Marathon Realty is the real estate division of CP which owns and develops large tracts of land in downtown areas of large Canadian cities. Among Marathon's public spirited projects is the demolition of

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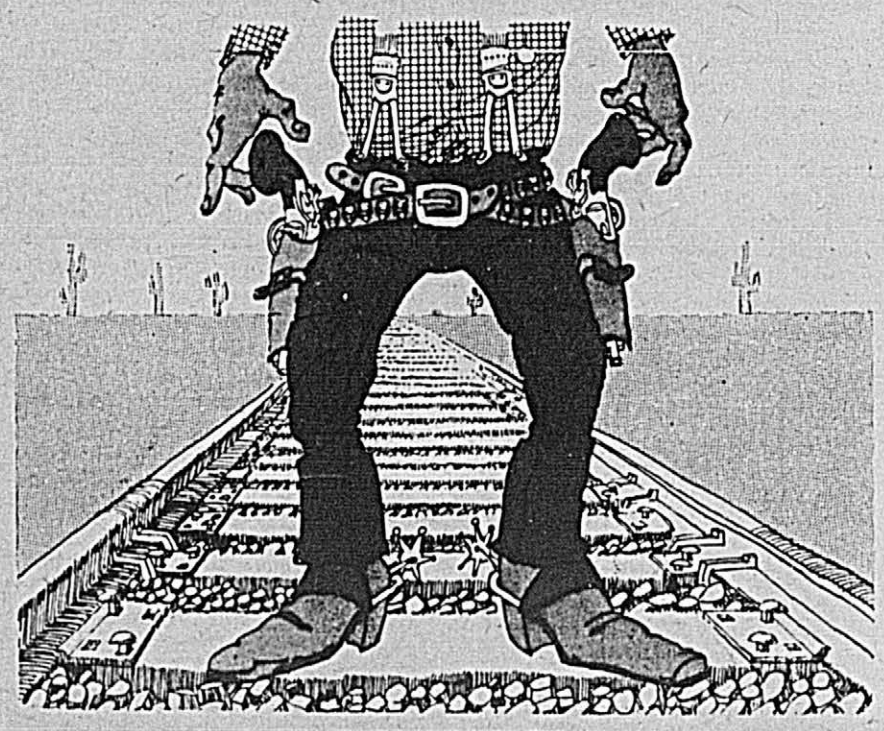

Passenger Train Service: An Important Option

In 1938, 38.3 per cent of all inter-city passenger miles travelled in Canada were by rail. Due to improvement of highways, motor vehicles, and air-passenger service, by 1966, the figures had fallen to 4.6 per cent for rail travel, with 83.8 per cent for private car, and 9.2 per cent for airplane.

The federal government largely finances air and automobile transport by building highways and airports. In 1972-1973, the Department of Transport spent $393.8 million on air transport, with a deficit of $295.2 million, or five times what was spent on passenger train subsidies. In 1968, the three government levels spent $1.738 billion on roads with a $417 million deficit after collecting gasoline taxes.

In addition:

—The passenger train deficit is less than it appears from CP and CN figures.

—Trains add almost nothing to pollution.

—Trains are relatively safe. In 1967, there was not a single railway passenger death in Canada. In the same year there were 5,240 people killed in car accidents.

—One set of tracks can carry 60,000 commuter passengers per hour. A single lane of an expressway can only carry 2,860 people per hour.

—Airports use up incredible amounts of land and create a severe noise problem.

—It is relatively economical for railways to serve small, out-of-the-way communities, whereas airlines need large expensive airports. Road travel is uncertain and dangerous in Canada's winter months.

—Rail travel is cheap compared with plane travel. Eighty per cent of air passengers in 1970 came from families making $9,000 or more per year. More than 50 per cent of rail passengers came from families making under $9,000 per year.

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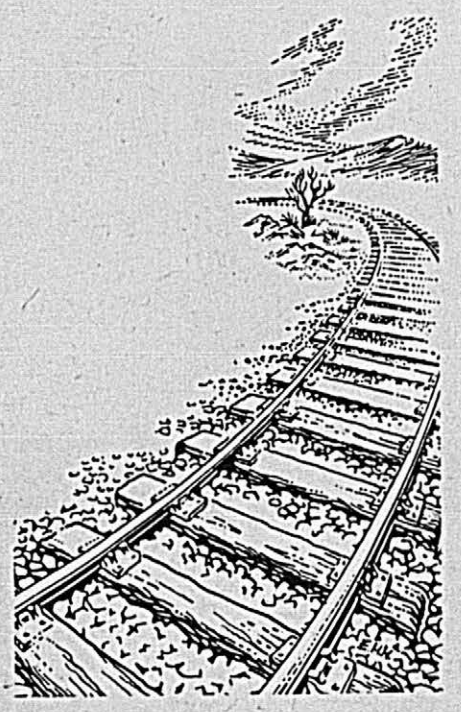
Windsor station in Montreal, to build an office-shopping complex. Part of CP's philosophy is, that by substituting tiny passenger terminals for large ones you can not only make more money, but discourage passenger rail travel at the same time.

Third year students in the School of Architecture at McGill are currently constructing a scale model of Windsor station and planning train exhibits. If they hurry they may be able to build a model of Union station in Toronto. It too, is being threatened by Marathon Realty's wrecking hammer.

If you really want to know the story of the building of the CPR you will be better off reading *The CPR—A Century of Corporate Welfare* than watching the "National Dream". It will help you better understand why the "National Dream" is slated to become just that — a dream.

Not only is Chodos' book a fine indictment of the CPR, it is also entertaining reading for those who like hearing choice stories of what happens to Liberal and Conservative politicians after they fade from office. Some parts are funny enough to make you laugh — but then some can make you cry.

Chodos has also written a study of the demise of rail passenger services in Canada, "Right of Way: Passenger Trains for Canada's Future". Elimination of such a service would be an extremely depressing point in Canada's history. (see box)



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tion, but rather because those who control the admissions to certain jobs have decided that the college degree would be the minimum entrance requirement. We make students learn through the throat that unless they do what we ask of them, we will not let them through the gates into the middle and upper status jobs in our society." [4]

The motivation behind this student is a desire to get a job rather than a desire to learn.

Education-oriented student

The second type of person is one who enters engineering because he has an interest in math and science but is still uncertain what he wants to do with his life. He goes into engineering expecting to get the chance to obtain a well-rounded education. This type of student is lost in the present curriculum.

Most students, after graduating from high school, don't know how they want to spend their lives. The engineering faculty, by providing a very narrow curriculum, is cheating these students. They are forced to follow a strict program and are not given the opportunity to develop in other areas. Because of this situation the students often end up with a skill, but with no desire to use it.

Engineering has been summarized as "The application of science to meet the needs of society." But society certainly doesn't benefit from a person who has such a powerful tool as engineering knowledge, but little idea of, or concern for, the effect which his ability has on the world. Engineering, with its emphasis on the vocational, does not give the student the opportunity to develop an awareness of his society.

"At a time when engineers have become responsible for much of the more radical automated changes in society, as a group they appear to be unduly narrow in their approach to life. Serious questions therefore arise as to whether many engineers are qualified to direct this change in the best interests of society." [5]

Engineering education, as it now exists, contributes a great deal to the narrow-minded outlook that engineers have.

A call for change

Any revision of the engineering program must involve a major rethinking and re-evaluation of the goals of engineering education, rather than using the present method of reshuffling and yieiding to new pressures. This method of change will definitely necessitate a large amount of experimentation. A lack of coherent vision of what might be done to meet the needs of society prevails at present.

The following recommendations are made:

Grading

While grades should be considered a superficial aspect of one's education, under the present system they have become the epitome of learning. The emphasis on grades tends to overshadow necessary educational experiences. Grading encourages a system of external rewards rather than one in which the student develops internal rewards and motivation. This system can only serve to make it more difficult for the student to relate to his society. Rather than working together towards a common goal, the students are forced to compete for grades.

"Undergraduate colleges serve increasingly to train students in technical skills and in the art of conformity to the demands of authority so that they will be better able to fit into jobs upon graduation. They serve as a massive sorting and screening device whereby students who pass through the system are graded and ranked for the benefit of agencies that 'use' college graduates." [4]

This certainly should not be the function of the university.

The present system of grading is outmoded and ill-suited to the needs of the student and his environment. A more personalized system of evaluation should be developed. Some viable possibilities include: a pass-fail system, a pass-incomplete system, or a learning-for-mastery system.

Electives

There are many problems with electives now. Electives are obviously of secondary importance in the curriculum, and as a result, numerous scheduling and registration problems arise. The selection of courses is very limited. Furthermore, students often hesitate to take courses in the humanities or social sciences for fear of doing poorly. Instead, they take the simplest courses, or the utilitarian courses, because they feel more sure of themselves in these areas and will more easily be able to obtain good grades. In doing so they deprive themselves of a much-needed broad education.

Electives should be used to give students an overall picture of the interactions and interrelations in the context of the world in which they live and work. Humanities and social sciences should not be treated as a separate branch, but as an integral part of a liberal engineering education. The engineer is a human being and should be allowed to develop as such. There now exists a definite lack of communication between the liberal arts and engineering faculties. It is important that the communications be improved and that better co-operation be developed.

Social science advisors

Efforts should be made to provide meaningful courses in the social sciences for non-majors. (This is not just for engineering students, but also for those in management and science.) Advisors should be available in each of the liberal arts departments for engineering students seeking assistance. Hopefully these advisors would accommodate students who have interests in the social sciences, but whose interest, without the proper guidance, would quickly diminish.

Engineering advisors

Engineering advisors must also be able to relate to students on levels other than the purely technical. Students must recognize that their total development is important. This does not simply mean that the engineering advisor, or the professor, must be tremendously qualified in the social sciences, but that there must be emphasis on the fact that technology is not divorced from society.

Socialization of Technology

In technical courses, attention should be given to the implications and consequences of technology. There should be constant reminders of the interrelations between the technical and the social. This does not mean that every course must suddenly become infused with social rhetoric. (One has difficulty imagining a socialized heat transfer course.) Nevertheless, more concern must be shown over the effects of technology on society. This concern does not have to originate from the classroom, but should come from more meaningful outside discussion between the staff and students.

Seminars

It is possible to discuss the implications of technology in seminars. A committee composed of staff and students should attempt to co-ordinate a program of interesting speakers. The program would be essentially format-free and not as structured as a course. Hopefully, participation and discussion would result from these seminars and motivation would come from a desire for a deeper understanding of the topics rather than through the pressure of grades.

A program of this type would develop a closer relationship between the students and staff, something that is presently lacking. The "Projects in Chemical Engineering" course is a good start, but more

continued on page 13

Daily Photo by Carlo Fraticelli

Factory Blues Band

Every Friday and Saturday
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1433 Bishop (just below De Maisonneuve)
The most "down to earth" blues band this side of Chicago. Wine, beer, food served.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 12th
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Tickets $3.00, $4.00, $5.00

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McGILL CHINESE STUDENTS' SOCIETY
PRESENTS
CHINA: ONE QUARTER OF HUMANITY
A documentary classic by Edgar Snow
Wednesday, March 20. 8:00 PM and 10:00 PM
FDA Auditorium
Saturday, March 23 2:00 PM and 9:30 PM
LEACOCK 132 Admission: $1.50

MALAYSIAN—SINGAPORE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Annual General meetings and Elections **TODAY**
March 20th

Turn up and vote for the committee you want for '74 — '75

Union 307 Refreshments served.
7:00 PM

OPEN MEETING OF THE POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

Today at 4:00 pm in Leacock 111
Every student taking a political science course is strongly urged to attend.

classifieds

continued from page 6

MISCELLANEOUS

M.O.C. BANQUET. Our annual banquet will be held this year at the William Tell on Stanley St., Friday March 29 at 7:00 p.m. Tickets available at Union Box office for $3.00 starting Monday, March 25. Everyone is welcome. Reminiscing slide show as well.

Studio art courses for credits. Pre-summer course in print-making. May 13 - May 31. Various other summer courses. July 2 — August 9. 392-8858, 392-8855.

To Roz, — days — of a nation —s of our lives, from Unowho.

2 black kittens (10 weeks) one male, one female need home (no charge). Jocelyne day 392-3027. Night 738-1484.

Honesty, trust, sensitivity talk — 4th floor. Union Bldg. #409, Interaction McGill 392-8981.

Free-Affectionate part Persian Female tabby. 2 years — to good home. 933-6283.

Student willing to babysit in McGill area — weeknights *only*. Call 844-0444; Room 503 — Ask for Barbara.

HOUSING

Sublet. Large 3½, furnished; May, June, July and August, or any part thereof. Corner McTavish and McGregor. D.R. 844-4157, Leave message.

Available May 1st: Spacious 6½ room apartment. Privacy, 3 balconies, working fireplace, chain toilet, etc. 3656 Durocher #3. 8452874.

4½ room apartment to let starting May 1. $170/month. 1555 Sumerhill, apt. 405. Tel: 937-9691.

Donna: Please pick up your skis soon! See me or leave note in Daily office.

Wanted - two bedroom apt. Older Bldg. May 1. Adjacent McGill. Electric ally equipped. Bright clean. Very reasonable rent.
842-2070 Evenings. Weekends.

3563 University #5, 1½ - 2½ furnished or not ; 220V Stove and fridge. Call 842-1383. Also parking place available.

Sublet semi-basement flat. May 1 - September 1. Large, clean, quiet. Aylmer near Milton, unfurnished $100. 843-4345. Mornings or evenings.

Room to let in large 5½ in Outremont. Walking distance to 80 bus and lines to Metro. $75.00/month. Rafe 876-8364.

Townhouses with statues on Prince Arthur — To sublet. 4½. Clean, spacious. May to September $175/month. Tel. 849-4403.

One or two people to share downtown apartment (Bishop Street) with another peachy person. May — August. Furnished, own rooms. Phone 849-1508.

SPACE to let. For workshop or club $225 (heating included). Furniture, T.V. and sound system for sale. Tel: 845-5879.

Apartment to sublet. May 1 to Sept. 1, 4½ large rooms, $150. Furnished or not. 845-3657.

SUBLET, Large, clean 4½, near McGill, available from May, lease renewable, rent negotiable, call 845-5650.

ENTERTAINMENT

This FRIDAY MFS brings you "12 CHAIRS" (MEL BROOKS) for a meager 50 cents in L132 at 7 and 9:30. Don't miss it.

"DEATH IN VENICE", this Sat. at 4, 7, & 9:30 only 75 cents.... super cheapo in FDAA. Brought to you by your friends at MFS.

Wednesday MFS presents IF and STRAWBERRY STATEMENT. If you like strawberries be sure to bring some along to Leacock 132 at 7:30. 75 cents (cheapo) will get you and your berries into both flix.

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Study Expedition

Several summer departures
Contact: Veritas Cultural Association c/o 849-1250

Montreal Association of Jewish Graduate Students presents

"THE GRAPES OF WRATH"

The California Boycott Film "MIGRANT" and discussion

Sunday March 24 at 8 PM at Youth House
4781 Van Horne suite 202
Info: 845-9171

ISA
NOMINATIONS

open till april 2nd for the positions of:

- **President**
- **Vice-President**
- **Executive Secretary**
- **Treasurer**
- **Public relations officer**

Elections on **Wednesday April 3rd, Union 327, at 7 PM.**
Chief returning officer—Michael McCatty. 5 names of ISA Council members to be on nomination forms.
Phone 392-8940 for information, or come to Union B-40.

NOTICE
THE LAST SPECIAL ISSUE OF THE McGILL DAILY is coming out March 26

It is advisable to reserve space as far in advance as possible.
The DEADLINE for the March 26 issue will be Friday, March 22 at 5 o'clock.

ad office

Engineering

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work needs to be done.

De-emphasis of professionalism

Engineering students must think of themselves as human beings and not as elitists. They shouldn't concern themselves with gaining some sort of professional prestige. Instead, they should try to align and integrate themselves with their society.

Experimentation

Experimentation in education should be encouraged. The educational aspect of the university should not be secondary to research. Professors should be rewarded for their contributions to education as well as their work in research.

A General Education

The engineering faculty should not be simply a vocational school. The chemical engineering curriculum should provide a general education to allow the student to develop in more ways than just technically.

Extracurricular activities

Engineering students should be encouraged to participate actively in university affairs of all types: political, cultural, social, and athletic. Education is much more than courses and formal programs. Involvement in university and community activities is essential to the broadening of the students' interests. This involvement implies reasonable workloads and positive motivation.

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and all that
WESTERN BULLSHIT
pulled together by
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COMEDY CLASSIC

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2nd WEEK VAN HORNE 6150 COTE DES NEIGES 731-8213 FEATURE 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 P.M. LAST COMPLETE SHOW 9:15 P.M.

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IF
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12 Chairs

directed by Mel Brooks [The Producers and BLAZING SADDLES]
Friday March 22 at 7:00 PM & 9:30 PM in L132

Death in Venice

[Italy, '71, Visconti]
A classic
Saturday March 23 at 4, 7, and 9:30 PM in FDAA

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Tuesday March 26 at 7:00 Pm and 9:30 PM

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in the F.C. Smith Auditorium
Loyola College, 7141 Sherbrooke Street West
General Admission: $3.00 Students, Senior Citizens: $1.50
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Moyse Hall 8:00 PM
Tickets:
$1.50 tonight and tomorrow night
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at the Union Box Office or at the door

Social Concern in the Engineering Faculty: Does anybody care?

by Andrew Plank

Is the engineer responsible to society, or merely to his employer? The Quebec engineering code says he is responsible to both; it makes no provision for the conflicts that arise between the welfare of the public and the interests of the employer. Judging by the type of education being offered to today's engineering students, the engineer's social responsibility roughly consists of staying within the limits of the law.

Engineers as decision-makers

Yet, today, our entire way of life is based on the technology developed by engineers. As a result, engineers are quickly rising into society's decision-making ranks, both managerial and political. Notably, many of the oil companies' top executives (if not most of them) started out as chemical engineers. Aleksei Kosygin and Leonid Brezhnev are two other notables who worked their way up from an engineering background to important decision-making roles.

In Canada, civil engineers alone spend about 10 per cent of this country's gross national product. All kinds of engineers take part in planning a project like the James Bay Hydro development.

Engineers, in their roles as technologists or managers, are in a position today to influence solutions to such pressing environmental and social ills like pollution, resource depletion, military research, and Third World development.

Some of these problems are much too complex and have too many subtle aspects to be understood by someone not well versed in them. Yet an engineer's education does not provide for, and actually discourages, a proper education in the social sciences.

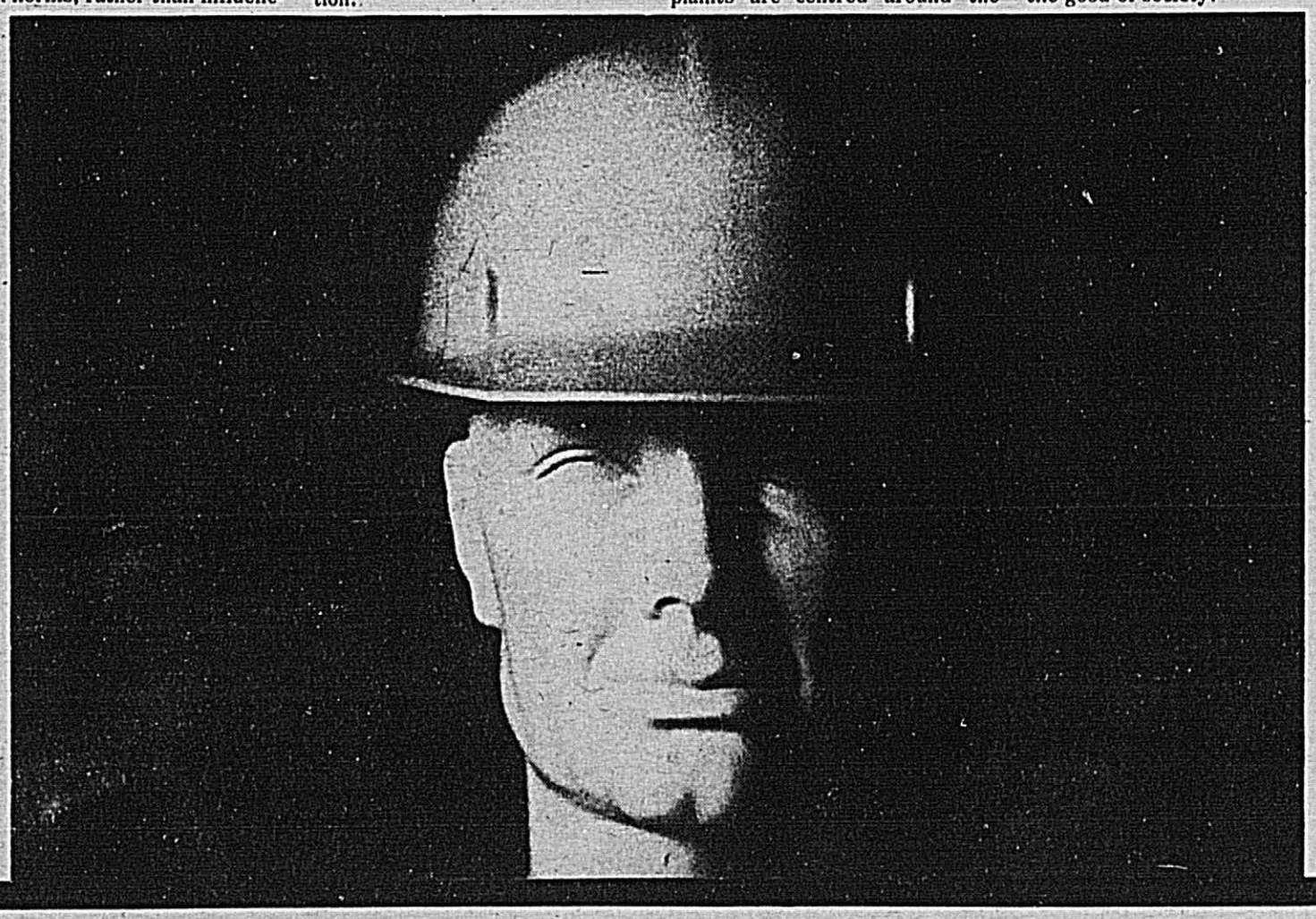
The six to nine non-technical elective credits that the average engineering student is allowed are usually absorbed by courses in engineering economy, economic environment, management, and engineering law. Courses for civil engineering students in urban planning concentrate on cost considerations; the student is taught to make only practical social considerations which are aimed at working within existing social norms, rather than influencing social change.

The engineering faculty is concerned with turning out specialists, while it's known that many of our social problems cannot be solved by specialists, and that their work can actually aggravate existing problems. Perhaps it is significant that Buckminster Fuller, this century's best known engineer (who got kicked out of Harvard twice), is a noted spokesman for a more holistic approach in engineering education.

However, one must eventually face the question of whether engineering students really care about being more socially aware. Once they are socially educated, can their awareness be transformed into genuine social concern?

The fact is that most engineering students are willing to put themselves through a gruelling education because they look to the monetary rewards ahead. When they complain about their engineering education, their complaints are centred around the relevance of technical courses to their future careers or why McGill doesn't offer a co-operative work program, i.e. alternating terms of study and engineering work "out in the field".

Perhaps I'm giving engineers less credit than they deserve. Perhaps in some subtle way engineers have more social awareness after all. If so, they must start pressing for more socially relevant content in their courses in order to fulfill their jobs better for the good of society.



ENGINEERING AND THE DRIPPING TAP

by Lenny Wexler

What two words start with the letter "E" and go together like a horse and carriage? Engineering and Efficiency. That is a song that has rarely been sung. The more common marriage would be Engineering and Expediency.

Five years of technical education are aimed at producing engineers versed in efficiency — the use of both human and natural resources in a manner that yields the highest productivity, accompanied by the least waste. Efficiency means turning out the most Vegomatics possible from an assembly line, or constructing an invention, be it physical or abstract, with the least time and effort.

Such efficient inventions, however, do not jive with our present economic system and way of life.

Theoretically, any solution to a problem has a limiting value of efficiency. We can make the talking doll say "mama," or make the system 100 per cent more efficient and have it say "dada" as well. However, if we then give it the ability to say "ouch" it is now only 50 per cent more efficient than when it said two words. As we increase the precocious doll's vocabulary, the potential increase in efficiency approaches 0 per cent—but that is a long way off.

As practiced, engineering expediency is substituted for engineering efficiency. The limiting values then become the amount of money we wish to spend and number of years that the engineer expects to be alive.

Taken in the context of his own life, efficiency to an engineer means not being alive anymore when his project starts deteriorating or when his system breaks down.

An expedient engineer or politician can always take care of problems using his own time limited solution. For example, the latest scheme to solve Eastern Canada's (phony and expedient) oil crisis is to construct a pipeline to Montreal. Rules of efficiency would dictate a longer and possibly more expensive northern route. Rules of expediency (time and money) dictate a southern route which will destroy much of the most valuable farm land Canada has, and Canada does not have too much. Trudeau is 55 years old or thereabouts. There should be enough food produced to feed him in his lifetime.

OK—What can you do to show you really believe in efficiency? Turn off excess lights, stop taps from dripping? It might work but don't forget that Hydro Quebec, a prime example of Quebec's engineering spirit has announced publicly that we may as well use all the electricity we can get because they haven't got an efficient way of storing it. In other words: Buy More! Spend More! You're six million working for Hydro Quebec's comfort.

THE 1973 YEARBOOK IS HERE

All students who purchased the '72-'73 Yearbook are asked to bring their receipts to the Union Box Office and pick up their copy.
Any students wishing to buy last year's Old McGill may do so for $5.00 cash at the Box Office. (Limited supply).

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN EXPLORING YOUR VOCATIONAL POSSIBILITIES?

If so, call or visit
the Guidance Service at
522 Pine Ave. West
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Discussion and open forum with Canada's Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources

Wednesday, March 20th
8 pm Leacock 820

All welcome, by ticket only: Available at the Union, or Leacock Building Foyer, 7:00 to 7:30 p.m.

Information 392-4816

Will you ever have a chance to do your best?

Isak Dinesen, in one of her stories, has a character say: "Through all the world there goes one long cry from the heart of the artist: Give me leave to do my utmost!"

For "the artist" we would substitute "the man". But some men live all their lives with the knowledge of wasted inner strengths itching to be used. They may make money and be called successful, but they never realize their full potential as human beings.

Today especially, every man's best effort is needed. We offer a particular challenge. If you believe God may have given you the strength to stand alone, and the flexibility, intelligence and human warmth to serve His people in this time of change, we'd like to meet you.

We're the Catholic Church. Today's Catholic Church. And one thing we never do to a man who enters the priesthood is, we never ask too little of him.

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Toronto journalist who was in Argentina during election of Peron, speaking on

ARGENTINA TODAY: THE CRISIS OF PERONISM

Tues., March 26 1:00 pm
Student Union, Rm. 123-124

'74 Graduates!

Make an appointment for your graduation photos **now**, in order to avoid the end of March rush.

Hoods and gowns provided free of charge.

Special prices for McGill Grads, Colour or Black & White

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Same good old deal on passport and application photos [10 min. service].

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today

Chile Solidarity:
Petition campaign, demanding an end to the repression in Chile and withholding of Canadian aid to the junta. Sign if it comes your way! See what's what column.

Arts and Craft Sale:
March 18—22, 12 noon to 9 p.m. Mezzanine, Hall Building, Sir George Williams at 1455 de Maisonneuve W.

PSA:
Important Open Meeting at 4 p.m. in Leacock 111 to discuss the future of the association. All political science students are urged to attend.

Divine Light Society:
"Who is Guru Maharaj Ji?" — the award winning documentary film of the 16-year-old Perfect Master and the Knowledge which he reveals, 7:30 p.m. in L-219. Admission is free.

Theatre:
"Monologue and Death" by Emily Dewolfe with Sharry Flett. At 12 noon in the Education building, 3700 McTavish in room 129.

Yellow Door:
Hot Lunch! All you can eat 45 cents. From 12—2 p.m. on 3625 Aylmer.

World University Service of Canada:
Jazz Workshop: Three bands will be playing the best of contemporary arrangements. Tickets at Union box office. Advance $1.00, at door $1.50. Proceeds to go towards installing pumps in three villages in Mysore, India.

Fine Art Class:
Morrice Hall room 107 from 6—8 p.m. Model and material provided. Ahmed Yar Khan instructor.

Faculty of Music:
Presenting student concert in the Strathcona Music Building room C-310 at 8 p.m. Free admission.

Spiritual Leader:
Sri Chinmoy will be giving a lecture at Sir George in the Hall Building in room 435 at 8 p.m. He will hold a meditation at U. de M. Thursday at 8 p.m. in room G-2215 in the Faculte des Sciences et Droits building.

Residence Harpsichord:
Robert Sigmund gives a lecture and harpsichord recital in McConnell Residence at 8 p.m. All welcome.

Jazz Society:
Meeting scheduled for tonight is cancelled.

McGill for Farmworkers Committee:
Meeting tonight 6—7 p.m. in Union 123-124.

Players' Club:
Auditions are being held from 4—6:30 p.m. in Union 327 for "The Dock Brief" by John Mortimer. Male actors only. If you would like to audition but can't make the above mentioned time please call 392-8989.

Transcendental Meditation:
Introductory lecture at 1 p.m. in Leacock 110. All are welcome. For more information phone 285-1298.

Polish Club:
Meeting tonight in Union 123-124 at 5 p.m. for all members to discuss plans for the remainder of the year. It'll just take 30 minutes of your valuable time, so try to be there.

African Studies Seminar:
Prof. Frank Kunz, Dept. of Political Science at McGill will speak on "Ideological Experimentation in Tanzania" at 4 p.m. in L-738.

Modern Dance Theatre:
Le Groupe de la Nouvelaire will be presenting a demonstration performance of their unique style at 8 p.m. in Union ballroom. Tickets $1.00.

McGill Debating Union:
Novice training tonight at 7:30 p.m. Union B-42.

THURSDAY

Chinese Classic:
"One Quarter of Humanity," a documentary classic about China by Edgar Snow; two showings, 8 p.m. and 10 p.m. in FDA auditorium. Admission $1.50.

Chile Solidarity:
Petition campaign, demanding an end to the repression in Chile and withholding of Canadian aid to the junta. Sign if it comes your way! See what's what column.

Arts and Craft Sale:
March 18—22, 12 noon to 9 p.m. in the Mezzanine, Hall Building of Sir George.

ISA International Festival:
Cultural Night featuring multi-national songs and dances in Douglas Hall, 3851 University Street at 8 p.m.

McGill Christian Fellowship:
Meeting tonight in Union 457 at 6:30 p.m. Everyone really welcome.

Poetry Reading:
Artie Gold, poet published by Fiddlehead Press in "4 Montreal Poets," reads at 1 p.m. at 477 Milton Street.

Chinese Students' Society:
Meeting with CRO for all candidates at 4:30 p.m. in Union 327.

Biology Dept. Seminar Series:
Dr. Alvin Novick from Yale University will talk on "Nature's Sonar: Echolocation in Bats" at 4 p.m. in the Stewart building S-3/6.

FRIDAY

Theatre:
"Monologue and Death" by Emily Dewolfe with Sharry Flett at 12 noon in room 129 of the Education building.

Arab Students' Society:
A one hour meeting will be held at our premises B-26—27 at 7:30 p.m. Sir George representative will come. All members are welcome!

Arab Students' Society:
Al-Ahram is available for our readers in 9th floor L from 9—5 p.m. today and every day except weekends.

Centre for Developing Area Studies:
Workshop No. 17 at 12:15 p.m. at the Centre, 3437 Peel Street, 2nd floor lounge. Refreshments will be served. Subject: Guyanese Amerindians—resources and livelihood problems of the near future and a new film if it arrives in time. Speaker: Mr. D. Cook, (Geography graduate student) and/or Professor T.L. Hills.

Student Concert:
Contemporary Music Ensembles in performance of student compositions and others. Redpath Hall at 8:30 p.m. Free admission. On Sunday March 24th, Chamber Ensemble directed by Kerry Stratton. Same place and time.

ISA International Festival:
Films and discussion on Third World from 12 noon to 4 p.m. and at 8 p.m. in L-219. On Saturday, March 23rd, there will be an international buffet style dinner on the second floor of the Union from 8 p.m. and Trinidad Meltones Steel Band Dance starting at 10:30 p.m. in the Union ballroom.

what's what

RESIDENCE MOVIE CLUB
Madison Avenue's answer to corporate advertising, "Putney Swope." Sunday, March 24th, Bishop Mountain Hall. 6:30, 8:15, and 10:00 p.m.

CHAPLAINCY SERVICE
Tony Walsh, co-founder of Labre House, will speak from his experience on "Concern for the Poor," Wednesday March 27th. 8 p.m., Newman Centre, 3484 Peel Street.

CHINESE STUDENTS' SOCIETY
All candidates are requested to attend a meeting on Thursday March 21st, Union 327, 4:30 p.m. Please notify the CRC if you cannot attend.

SKYDIVING CLUB
We'll try again this Saturday at 8:45 a.m., in front of the Union. Come no matter what the weather. Those who have cars, bring them, please. Those who have not paid must do so now, so we can pay C.S.P.A. and Malone, lest own cheques bounce. Come to the office between 12—2 p.m.

PLAYERS' CLUB
"The Lion in Winter" is being held over, March 21—24. Tickets are available in Union box office, Students $1.50 except Saturday. For reservations, call 392-8926.

THE REVIEW/LITERATURE
Please pick up unnaccepted contributions in the "Lit. Supplement" box in Daily office.

FENCING CLUB
Big meeting, Thursday, March 21st, 6:30 p.m., all should come. Club elections, then lessons and practice.

WOMEN'S JUDO CLUB
Class Wednesday for all those who would like to go for grading this year. Please bring your syllabus sheet.

LINGUISTICS UNION
Organizational meeting for all undergraduates enrolled in at least one linguistics course. Constitution will be discussed. 1 p.m. Monday, SBB 583.

SANDWICH THEATRE
April 1, 2, 1 p.m., a fresh new play by Myron Welik, directed by Eric Broque, entitled "A Dilemma in the Smoke Room."

ARAB STUDENTS' SOCIETY
Spring Party! Saturday, March 23rd, 6 p.m. Tickets at door. Delicious Arab food and dessert. Film with English subtitles after dinner. Salam!

PLAYERS' CLUB
Open meeting for all members, Friday March 22nd, 4 p.m. Players' Club complex.

DEBATING UNION: THE ROSENBERG CASE
The Debating Union and ASUS present Michael Meeropol, eldest son of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, the only Americans ever executed for treason. Michael, and many others, believe that their execution was unjust. He has been the subject of several recent articles and television programmes in Canada and the U.S.A. Hear him, Thursday March 28th in FDAA, 7:30 p.m. "It's Time to Reopen the Rosenberg Case."

CHILE SOLIDARITY
Petitions are being circulated during this week all over campus demanding an end to the repression and a restoration of civil liberties in Chile, and requesting the Canadian government to withhold aid from the Chilean military junta and grant political asylum to victims of the coup. Please sign one if it comes your way. For further information, or if you wish to help with this campaign, leave a message for Chile Solidarity at the Daily office (392-8956).

PROGRESSIVE URBAN MOVEMENT
Interested in Montreal's Urban Problems? Want to work towards a new conception of urban politics based on the needs and wants of citizens rather than on the private profits or corporations? The Progressive Urban Movement invites the McGill community to participate in the growing opposition to the politics of the Drapeau administration. If interested, please call Linda Bass, evenings at 845-6620.

MALAYSIAN-SINGAPORE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION
Professor Gutkind of the department of anthropology, will speak on urbanization and development problems in the Third World, Tuesday, March 19th, 7 p.m. in Union room 327.

SAVE MONTREAL—FROM WHAT?
Panel discussion Monday, March 25th at 8 p.m. at Sir George Williams, Hall Building, H-110. Aim: to promote public awareness of progressive planning. Panelists: John Parker, Montreal City Councillor; Joe Baker, Progressive Urban Movement and John Richmond, literary editor, Montreal Star, Moderator, and others. Free admission.

MOC BANQUET
Our Annual banquet with roast chicken dinner and sentimental slide show. Everyone is welcome. On Friday, March 29th at 7 p.m. at the William Tell. Tickets are $3.00, available at Union box office starting Monday, March 25th.

POLITICAL SCIENCE TAA
Meeting of the Political Science TAA, tomorrow at 7 p.m. Same room as last week.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
Presents Richard Ellmann speaking on "Ulysses as Epic," March 21st, in L-219 at 8 p.m.

MALAYSIAN-SINGAPORE STUDENTS
Don't forget AGM tomorrow in Union 307 at 7 p.m. Voice your questions, complaints and encouragements. Elect your committee for 74-75. Tim-Sum and tea.

ANTHROPOLOGY LECTURE
Professor Marvin Harris of Columbia University will give a lecture in the "Future of Anthropology Series," entitled: "CM = CE + HM," on Thursday, March 21st at 4 p.m. in the Leacock council room, L-820.

PRE-MED SOCIETY
We would like to thank all members for their patronage and announce the remaining films for the term: "The World of the Schizophrenic" and "The Dynamics of Alcoholism" on March 21, "Hospital Sepsis" on March 28, "Tracheotomy and Cricothyrotomy" and "An Effective Treatment of Burns" on April 4 and "Safe Cerebro Electrotherapy" on April 11. All films are at 1 p.m. in the Martin Lecture Theatre (6th floor McIntyre).

SANDWICH THEATRE
Auditions for "The Dock Brief" by John Mortimer are being held today and tomorrow from 4-6:30 p.m. in Union 327. The show will open April 16; only male actors are needed. Newcomers welcome. If you can't make these times phone 392-8989 for an appointment.

CENTRE FOR DEVELOPING AREA STUDIES
Workshop No. 17 — Friday, March 22nd at 12:15 p.m. at the Centre, 3437 Peel Street, 2nd floor lounge—refreshments will be served. Subject: Guyanese Americians—resources and livelihood—problems of the near future (we hope a new film of it arrives on time). Speaker: Mr. D. Cook (geography graduate student) and/or professor T.L. Hills.

Cathy Yeh to recount experiences in China

by Jan Wong

Cathy Yeh, born and raised in socialist China, will be speaking at McGill on her personal experiences in the "Revolution in Chinese Education." Yeh's talk, part of a two week-long Cultural Festival sponsored by the McGill Chinese Students' Society, will take place this Saturday at 7:30 p.m. in Leacock 26.

Yeh was born in Peking in 1951, the daughter of an American mother and a Chinese father. Her father worked as a researcher for the Academy of Science and her mother taught English at Peking University.

Yeh grew up among Chinese children and attended primary and high school in Peking. Still in high school when the Cultural Revolution started, Yeh left school with her classmates and travelled through the northern provinces and Manchuria exchanging experiences with other Red Guards. Yeh later worked on a commune, where she was assigned the job of brigade accountant and also received some training as a "Barefoot Doctor" (paramedic).

Yeh left China last spring with her brother and sister to visit her relatives in the U.S.A. At present she is working in a car factory in Boston, an experience she describes as "extremely interesting." She plans to return to China this year.

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Elliott Pap's column

IT'S TIME FOR THE WOMEN

Faithful followers of this column have had the pleasure (misfortune?) of reading about many wonderful and not-so-wonderful things which have taken place this year. Word upon word has been written in either praise or condemnation of the McGill Redmen (football, basketball, and hockey versions), the Montreal Canadiens, the NHL, the QUAA, the CIAU, etcetera, etcetera, and (yes, you guessed it) ectcetera.

Something has been left out, though, something which seems to have been neglected by everyone but those involved. Give up? Well, my friends, the answer is women's athletics.

In the past, when I thought of women athletes, visions of those two Russion shotputters (the Press twins, I believe) danced in my head. You remember the Press twins, don't you? Each weighed approximately 300 pounds, each could throw a shot-put approximately three miles, and each refused to take a sex test to determine if each was approximately a woman.

Today when I think of women athletes, my mind drifts back to a McGill Super Squaw-Loyola Tommie ice hockey contest I witnessed a fortnight ago. I was quite impressed with that game and with the determination and spirit exhibited by the women on both sides.

What makes these women tick, I wondered? After all, ice hockey isn't MEANT for women now is it? It's a brutal, tough, punishing game which only strong masculine he-men play. Right? Wrong.

Lisa Bernardin is a left winger on the McGill Super Squaws and Lisa is no masculine he-man. (You'll have to take my word for it as I shan't risk any more charges of sexism.) In a conversation held the other evening, she told me why she's doing what she's doing.

"Last year was my first at McGill and I wanted to become involved in some sport. I was looking through the WAA (Women's Athletic Association) handbook and I saw ice hockey. Being an avid Boston Bruin fan (Lisa hails from Andover, Massachusetts), and having played once or twice back home, I decided to give it a try."

LISA HAD A LOT TO LEARN

Lisa's initial season wasn't an overwhelming success as she found she had a lot to learn.

"I wasn't that good of a skater when I started out," she explained. "I couldn't stop or turn very well but I practised hard in hopes of getting a turn on the ice."

As you have probably figured out, warming the bench was Lisa's major contribution to the Super Squaws last year. This year has been a different story, however, as she has seen regular service, scoring three goals and "a whole bunch of assists."

On a sadder note, Lisa's love affair with ice hockey could be at a premature end. The reason? Academics, what else.

"I'm not happy with what I'm studying here at McGill," she said. "So I will probably transfer to a school in the States. I'd like to attend one which has a women's ice hockey program, but the three that do, Cornell, Brown, and Colby, are all too expensive."

On the surface, then, things look pretty grim as far as Lisa Bernardin's hockey career is concerned. But Lisa is undaunted. The hockey fever inside her is still raging and she appears determined to find a place to play next season if she isn't at McGill.

"If I'm at a school that doesn't have a women's program, perhaps I'll try and start one myself—even if it's only intramurals."

With this attitude, it seems safe to assume that Lisa Bernardin will be playing ice hockey somewhere, anywhere, by the time the next winter rolls around.

THE BIG ZEES TAKE OVER

Since my reign as sports editor is rapidly coming to a close, the question on the minds of everybody (anybody?) is, "Who is going to be head of this department next year?" Lest you loose any more sleep over the matter, I shall now divulge the vital information. The new sports editor is, actually are, none other than those dynamic dodos — Oleg Zadorozny and Michel Zelnick.

To prove their sincerity, they are presently learning the fine art of production, i.e. copyreading, picture-cropping, layout, etc. How are they doing? Well, you've heard of Counsellors-in-Training (CIT's) haven't you? These guys are simply Sports-Heads-In-Training.

PAP CRAP

Friday night's France-Canada track meet at the Forum (which was won by the Canadians) seemed to be terribly thrilling for most of the 14,000-plus crowd, but I, sorry to say, found it hard to become exited. After all, who the hell did we beat? When was the last time you heard of France being a world power in track and field?...This guy from Dallas walked into a women's store to buy a girdle for his wife. The saleswoman said, "You wanna PlayTex?" to which the guy replied, "No thanks I'm in a hurry, just give me a girdle." (Ugh!)...

Plexus devour stale buns to capture title

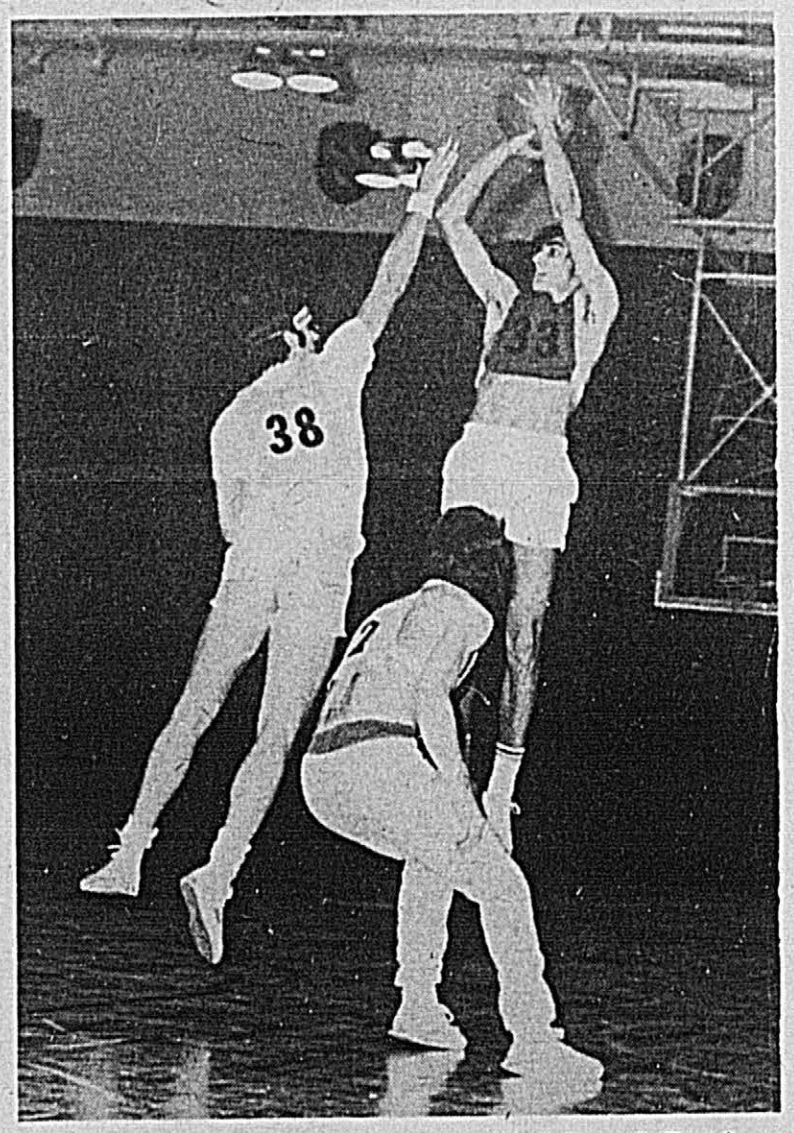
by Phil Karas and Irwin E. Pollock

On the strength of a strong second half performance, Plexus (Med.) easily won the intramural basketball championship with a 43—17 victory over the Hot Dawgs (Mgmt.). The largest crowd of the season was on hand to witness the event which proved to be somewhat of a disappointment. Medicine's win ended Science's two year reign as basketball champs.

The only blemish in Plexus' seasonal record was a defeat suffered to these same Hot Dawgs, who had run up a 12—9 half time lead, indicative of a tight defensive struggle. It appeared that the hustling Management squad might continue their winning ways, but the universe was not unfolding as it should. Plexus came back to completely dominate the second half, in which they outscored their opponents by a 34—5 margin. Plexus brought only seven men to this game, but what they lacked in manpower they made up for in ability. They were paced by the talented triumvirate of Joe Dylewski (12 points), Ned Mehlman (11 points), and Frank Schell (9 points).

What caused the downfall of the Hot Dawgs in the second half? As we saw it, fouls, and a loose defence did little for the Hot Dawgs' cause. Coach Rick Martin traced this collapse to yet another factor. "We kept going faster and faster until we finally went right off the track."

Jerry St. Pierre and Joe "the Crow" Dylewski, being the best players on their respective teams, inevitably found themselves squaring off against each other, and it was Dylewski who persevered. St. Pierre, it seemed, was bothered by some questionable calls by the referees, and this affected his game. His meagre 5-points, which was good enough to top the Hot Dawgs' scoring list, was indicative of their frustrated showing.



Plexus centre Frank Schell [38] attempts to block Francois Coutu's shot.

With that victory, Plexus advanced to the collegiate intramural tournament held this past weekend. This was a round robin competition in which ten colleges and universities were entered. Plexus went undefeated in the tournament (8—0), grabbed the basket crown, and thus established McGill's superiority in intramural basketball.

The top ten players in this past basketball season, as chosen by KPI, are as follows (in random order): Cliff Bochner and James Logan (Core), Jerry St. Pierre (Hot Dawgs), Joe Dylewski (Plexus), Phil Ross (Celtics), John Wright (Psych.), Allan Schneiderman (MBA), Ralph Ludwig (U.C.L.A.), John Robertson (LMA), and Gary Stephens (Alesmen).

Curling season draws to end

by Stewart El Presidente Cohen

Contrary to what Montreal Expos fans prefer to believe, the weather of the last few days illustrates that winter is not over yet. In fact, this is the week that the Provincial Finals to be held in ships, a tournament for curlers with five or less years of experience is being played. So for the time being, the veterans take a back seat, while the rookies come out and show their abilities.

Skipping the team will be Richard Dubois, also known as Eric's younger sibling. He's a fire shooter and his tournament experience should be a great asset to the team. Gerald Batt, the other half of Eric's front end in the QUAA this year, will play third. Curt Folkerson and Evan Kipnus —hope I spelled it right this time—make up the front end.

This will be the first time the foursome has played together, but in an event such as this, it shouldn't be a major factor. What may be a problem is lack of practice, since the club curling season has been over for several weeks.

The tournament is a double knockout affair, ending this weekend. If the team survives the zone matches, they will advance to the Provincial Fnals to be held in Sherbrooke in April. Good luck to the team.

SHOT ROCKS: The McGill Curling Club's closing party will be held Friday, March 29, 8:00 p.m. at 455 Sherbrooke, apt. 807. All members should attend... Whether it be sleet snow, hail, rain, or dark of night, us curlers will make our appointed rounds... Molson's... Bacardi... Kronenbrau... Canada Dry... etc... see you Friday.

MEMO TO REPORTERS

There is only one more edition of this year's Daily—the final one (profound, huh?). All stories, articles, pictures for that edition MUST be in by Sunday, March 24 at 6:00 p.m. Any late submissions will be penalized in a manner which has not yet been discerned.

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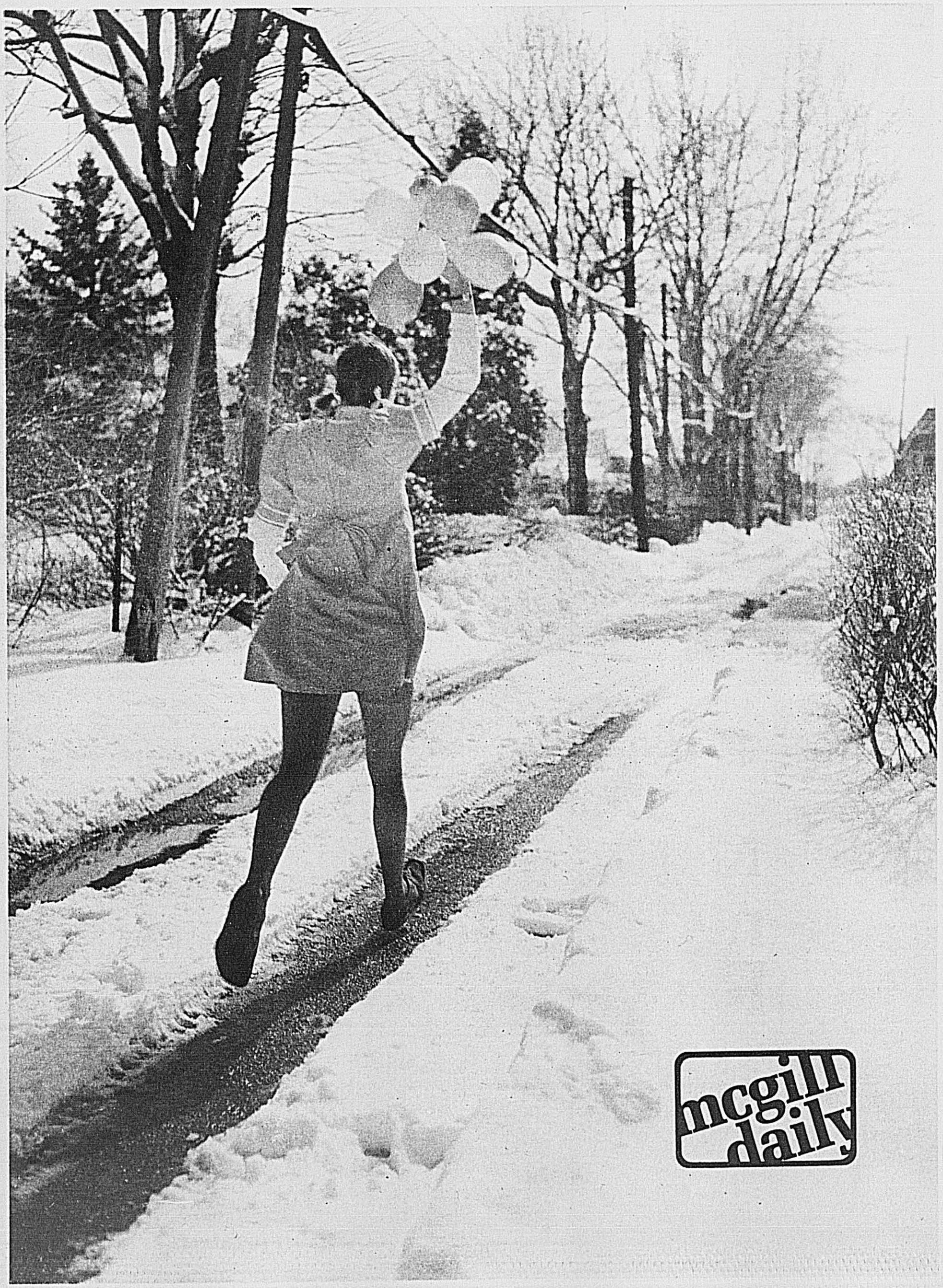

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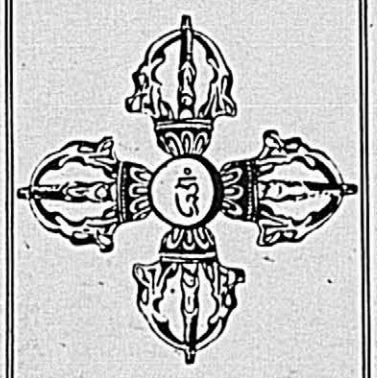

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